

In today's Jordan Times...

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

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Page 6, Number 1621

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY APRIL 1, 1981 — JUMADA AL AWWAL 27, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Today's Weather

It will be fair, with northeasterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly fresh and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
	Low	High
Amman	5	18
Aqaba	12	27
Deserts	5	22
Jordan Valley	10	26

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 16, Aqaba 25. Sunset tonight: 5:56 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 5:23 a.m.

8 killed, 12 hurt as Israelis raid Lebanese coast

AMMAN, March 31 (R) — Eight people were killed and 12 wounded when Israeli commandos in rubber dinghies attacked the Lebanese coast early today, hospital officials said.

At least 10 houses were also destroyed after the commandos landed near the Mediterranean coast. Tyre under cover of an barrage from two Israeli warships off the coast.

Witnesses said the naval force was directed at the Palestinian refugee camp of Rashidiyah and towards neighbouring villages.

United Nations forces in southern Lebanon reported that Palestinian commandos responded with artillery fire, a spokesman said in Beirut.

Witnesses said six dinghies beached the coast and were hit with heavy fire. The battle lasted for an hour and a half, they said.

A report from the Palestinian agency Wafa spoke of two attempts with a total of 10 dinghies. The Palestinians used "all available fire" to repel the raiders, it said.

Tel Aviv, a military spokesman said Israeli forces attacked the coastal town of Tyre, destroying a number of vehicles and hitting several houses.

He has said it would attack Palestinian targets in Lebanon but waiting for the Palestinians to strike first.

Instabilities erupted again after today, when further fire was directed at the Israeli naval vessels and local council heads in the northern Galilee area called for Israel to step up its operations in Lebanon.

Mayor said they would meet a meeting with Prime Minister Menachem Begin, who serves as Israel's defence minister, and the military chief to demand that the military adopt a more aggressive policy towards Palestinian commandos.

Meanwhile, one person was killed in overnight shelling of Tyre from land-based artillery.

The market town of Nabatiyah and three adjacent villages also came under shell-fire, which damaged

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Prime Minister Mudar Badran with the Austrian delegation

Austrian delegation received by Hussein

AMMAN, March 31 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the royal court today the visiting president of the Austrian Federal Chambers of Commerce, Mr. Rudolf Sallinger, and his 10-member delegation.

During the audience, they reviewed trade and economic relations between Jordan and Austria and the general scope of Arab-European economic cooperation.

Mr. Sallinger expressed admiration for achievements in industry and development.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan also conferred today with Mr. Sallinger and his delegation.

Prince Hassan explained Jordan's economic achievements and the goals the country hopes to reach under its new five-year development plan. The Crown Prince also expressed his hope for further growth of economic ties with Austria, a hope Mr. Sallinger echoed.

Mr. Sallinger also met today with Prime Minister Mudar Badran, who was briefed on the Austrian delegation's talks with other Jordanian officials.

Also today, Mr. Sallinger and his delegation met with Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar to discuss cooperation between Austria and Jordan in tourism, sports and antiquities. They explored the possibility of Austrian firms financing Ministry of Tourism projects and providing the ministry with expertise.

The delegation earlier in the day had discussed bilateral trade with the president of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce, Mr. Mohammad Ali Bdeir.

Tomorrow, the delegation is scheduled to make a helicopter visit to the construction site of the Arab Potash Company plant on the Dead Sea, and then to visit Petra.

A worldwide shock wave

LONDON, March 31 (Agencies) — The Soviet Union and China today joined the world's non-communist countries in condemning the assassination attempt against U.S. President Ronald Reagan and wishing the wounded U.S. leader well.

SOVIET President Leonid Brezhnev expressed indignation over the bid to kill Mr. Reagan.

CHINESE Premier Zhao Ziyang expressed shock over the assassination attempt in another of the scores of messages that flooded into the White House from world leaders after yesterday's Washington shooting.

U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim called the attack a "wanton act of terrorism."

"I hope that you and your staff make a speedy and successful recovery from your injuries," Queen Elizabeth II said from Windsor Castle. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said she was "very distressed" at the learning of the news at her residence at 10 Downing Street and was praying for Mr. Reagan and his family.

FRENCH President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, who learned of the incident during a live television interview, said later in a message to Mr. Reagan, "I wish to express to you my very warmest and friendliest wishes for your complete recovery and the pursuit of your activity in the leadership of the United States."

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's wife was asked whether she feared her husband might one day be target of a similar attack. "When I am in France, never," she replied.

A message from CANADIAN Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, delivered by courier from the Canadian embassy in Washington to the White House, called the attack an "insane assault."

"I am deeply distressed by the news of the attempt on your husband's life. My thoughts and prayers are with you and the relatives of all those involved."

NEW ZEALAND Prime Minister Robert Muldoon said, "The government and people of New Zealand are shocked by this violent incident."

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Robert Runcie, head of the worldwide Anglican communion, said in a message to the president's wife Nancy:

"I am deeply distressed by the news of the attempt on your husband's life. My thoughts and prayers are with you and the relatives of all those involved."

Reagan recovering from shooting 'Honey, I should have ducked'

WASHINGTON, March 31 (Agencies) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan, shot in the chest during an assassination attempt, brushed his teeth and signed a legislative bill in his hospital bed today as he made what his doctors called a good recovery.

Mr. Reagan, wounded outside a Washington hotel yesterday, was in excellent spirits as he joked with doctors and nurses this morning. The 70-year-old president was hit by one of at least six bullets fired by a lone gunman as he was about to enter his limousine after addressing a trade union group.

The bullet was removed from his left lung during a two-hour operation yesterday afternoon.

White House press secretary James Brady, 40, was shot in the head during the attack and remained in grave condition. But the hospital spokesman, Dr. Dennis O'Leary, said Mr. Brady had shown signs of improvement and was expected to live.

A Secret Service agent and a policeman were also recovering from gunshot wounds.

The president's personal physician, Dr. Daniel Ruge, said this morning that Mr. Reagan was in exceptionally good condition.

Mr. John W. Hinckley Jr., a 25-year-old college dropout and son of a wealthy oilman from Evergreen, Colorado, was arrested at the scene of the

attempted assassination and charged with the shootings. Nevada Senator Paul Laxalt, a close friend of Mr. Reagan, said today that authorities have established a motive in the attempted assassination, but he refused to divulge it.

"This does not appear to be part of a plot," said Senate Majority leader Howard Baker. Mr. Reagan got little sleep during the night and was in some pain. Dr. O'Leary said the hospital spokesman added that the president had not been informed initially of the injuries to Mr. Brady and the two security men.

Told for the first time today that his press secretary had been critically wounded in the same fusillade that hit him, Mr. Reagan replied: "Oh, damn. Oh, damn."

The doctor said Mr. Reagan, a former film actor, earlier had told doctors and nurses: "If I'd got this much attention in Hollywood, I would never have left."

The president also quoted Winston Churchill as having said: "There is no more exhilarating feeling than being shot without recovery."

To a nurse who told him, "Keep up the good work," Mr. Reagan replied: "You mean this may happen several more times?"

When an aide told him he would be happy to hear that the government was functioning, Mr. Reagan, who has long campaigned against inefficiency in Washington, replied: "What makes you think I'm happy to hear that?"

The bill Mr. Reagan signed this morning blocked scheduled increases in price supports for dairy farmers.

It was the first part of the president's programme of sweeping tax and budget cuts to go through Congress, and today was the deadline for signing it.

Dr. O'Leary said it would be a couple of months before the president would be able to work on his California ranch or resume horseback riding, his favourite recreation. But he said Mr. Reagan was fully capable of making presidential decisions.

"He is very tough, a very vital person," the doctor said.

Vice-President George Bush, who broke off a speaking tour in Texas and rushed back to

Washington yesterday after the president was shot, was at the White House today.

Mr. Reagan, listed in "stable and good" condition after surgery to remove a bullet from his left lung, could resume command of the nation from his hospital bed.

Asked last night who was commander in chief, deputy White House press secretary Larry Speakes replied: "The president is the commander in chief."

That didn't seem so clear in the hurried hours after yesterday's shooting.

Mr. Bush was in Texas, trying to sell Mr. Reagan's economic programme. Mr. Haig and most of the other senior government officials were in Washington.

Mr. Haig went quickly to the White House and told reporters: "As of now, I am in control in the White House pending the return of the vice-president."

Washington yesterday after the president was shot, was at the White House fulfilling some of Mr. Reagan's appointments.

But the White House stressed that Mr. Bush had not become acting president even though he automatically assumed military command responsibilities while Mr. Reagan was recovering from surgery. (See accompanying story)

Dr. O'Leary said that press secretary Brady had suffered fairly extensive damage on the right side of his brain but that the wound was not fatal.

"We believe he is going to live," the doctor added. "We are cautiously optimistic but we have no idea where he is going to end up."

Permanent brain damage was possible, he said.

The president's wife, Nancy, spent the night at the White House and aides said she was doing well. Mr. Reagan told her shortly before his operation. "Honey, I should have ducked."

Asked whether there was any discussion among top administration officials after the shooting about whether to invoke the presidential disability provisions of the 25th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, Mr. Speakes answered:

"There was really no need for it. The information we were getting was optimistic almost from the first."

He added there had been "no cause" for the president to turn over any of his authority to Mr. Bush.

He said there was a non-statutory arrangement for Mr. Bush -- and after him, the secretary of defence -- to assume "command authority" should the need arise. A White House source, who refused to be identified, said Mr. Speakes referred to military emergencies.

Under the 25th Amendment, a disabled president can send a letter to the president pro tempore of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives informing them that he is temporarily unable to carry out his duties. The vice-president would become acting president until the president says he is able to reassume his duties.

If a disabled president is unable or unwilling to write the letter, the vice-president and a majority of the cabinet would have to declare him "unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office." If the president objected, two-thirds of both houses of Congress would also have to find the president unable to serve.

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Trail internal truce ended today in Iran

TEHRAN, March 31 (R) — The two-week truce in the fighting between President Abolmoumen Bani-Sadr and his opposition in the clergy-led government will face its first major test tomorrow when hundreds of thousands of Iranians march to celebrate two years of the Islamic Revolution.

More than half a million people are expected to take to the streets tomorrow for a rally. There will be smaller demonstrations elsewhere.

Although the march will draw from almost every major Iranian political difference, the risk of provoking violence is low on the surface.

Iranian observers fear the rally could mark the start of a new phase of street clashes between political groups.

Iran newspapers today called for calm at the capital's first since some 45 people were injured on March 5 when Hezbollah (Partisans of the Islamic Revolution) tried to break up a meeting called by the president.

The incident led to a serious political crisis and religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini on March 16 issued speeches by senior politicians to calm down the running of the government.

The crisis which ensued between the president and the fundamentalist Islamic Republican Party (IRP) was ended by the return of Bani-Sadr, whose support was restored by an informal coalition of liberals and leftists, had to speak at the rally in Tehran's Azadi (Freedom) Square.

Following the ban, the president will hear a message from Ayatollah Khomeini read by his spokesman, Ahmad.

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Kibbutz vicinity rocketed

TEL AVIV, March 31 (Agencies) — A number of Katyusha rockets were fired last night into Israeli territory in the northern Jordan Valley, but caused no casualties or damage, an Israeli military spokesman said today. He claimed the rockets were fired from Jordan.

Israel "takes a very serious view of this new development," said Israeli Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Rafael Eitan. "We will keep a very close watch on further developments and will take the necessary measures to protect our people," he warned.

The rockets fell in the Jordan Valley, near Kibbutz Maoz Chaim, less than two kilometres from the Jordanian border, and 24 kilometres south of the Sea of Galilee, military sources said. The sources added it was "assumed that the rockets were fired by Palestinian terrorists operating from Jordanian territory."

The rockets fell in the Jordan Valley, near Kibbutz Maoz Chaim, less than two kilometres from the Jordanian border, and 24 kilometres south of the Sea of Galilee, military sources said. The sources added it was "assumed that the rockets were fired by Palestinian terrorists operating from Jordanian territory."

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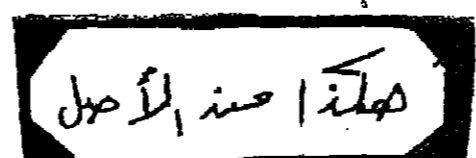
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NATIONAL

King receives Iraqi education aide

AMMAN, March 31 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the royal court this afternoon the visiting Iraqi education minister, Mr. Abdul Jabbar Al Farhbi.

During the audience, attended by Minister of Education Sa'ad Al Tal, the King was briefed on the outcome of the Iraqi minister's talks with Jordanian officials on boosting cooperation between Jordan and Iraq in educational and cultural fields.

Mr. Farhbi today called at the polytechnic institute in Marka and was briefed on its development and programmes.

Accompanied by several officials from the

Ministry of Education and the institute's director, the Iraqi minister toured the institute's sections and acquainted himself with laboratory equipment and teaching aides used there. The minister also talked to the 50 Iraqi students, male and female, who are studying at the institute, and expressed his admiration at the high standard of teaching there.

The Iraqi minister and Dr. Tal earlier visited the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and met with its president, Dr. Albert Butros. They were briefed on the RSS's development and services it offers to the public and private sectors.

National Book Week starts today

By Dina Matar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, March 31 — Wednesday may be April Fool's Day; but it is also the beginning of something more constructive than practical jokes: Jordan's National Book Week.

On this occasion, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan will open an exhibition of children's books and artwork at the Zarqa commercial high school for girls Thursday.

At the same time, many exhibitions will be opened throughout Jordan, from Irbid in the north to Aqaba in the south.

This year the exhibitions mostly display children's books. For the agency sponsoring the Book Week — the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA) — is trying to make people more aware of the importance of books and good reading habits for children.

This because, as the department's director, Dr. Ahmad Sharkas, puts it, "Children are the essence of the future."

Preparations for the occasion have been going on for some time, and brightly painted posters have been distributed throughout the country, bearing messages dealing with the importance of books in life.

The idea for the National Book Week, Dr. Sharkas told the Jordan Times, came "as a result of Jordan's participation in the International Book Year in 1972." From that time on, April 1

was set aside as the day on which special emphasis would be given to the importance of knowledge in developing countries like Jordan.

But beyond that, Jordan has devoted the whole week to books. Another exhibition will be opened on April 7 at the Palace of Culture in Amman, where books pertaining to military affairs will be displayed. This has been prepared in coordination with the Directorate of Moral Guidance (the military information bureau).

"This is a first-of-its-kind exhibition," Dr. Sharkas said. "We want people to know that military knowledge is also important in life."

The DLDNA is an independent agency, serving as a kind of umbrella group and the highest authority on books and information in Jordan. The department has been trying to promote "book awareness" and good reading habits among Jordanian citizens.

At the moment, Jordan is well behind other developing countries in respect to reading information.

The problem arises because, first, many people do not take reading seriously; and second, few libraries or information centres are easily available in the country.

The DLDNA's major goal has been to develop a national information network, and to work on

the preparation and organisation of information, "which is badly needed for planners, decision-makers, researchers, students and citizens in general," Dr. Sharkas said.

Part of the department's task is to preserve Jordan's cultural heritage, meeting the need to keep new generations well-informed about Jordan's past and its historical importance.

Yet, the most important task is to cultivate readership awareness among the public — children in particular.

Many people in Jordan seldom think of reading as a way to spend their time, either because they simply have not had the chance to come into contact with books, or because of the scarcity of libraries in the country.

Libraries face numerous problems, including the lack of qualified personnel. But repeated awareness campaigns have been organised to promote readership among Jordanians, and the Ministry of Education has also tried to change the situation.

Thirty per cent of a child's school grades come from extra-curricular activities, including research work; and more and more students are resorting to libraries to get more information.

"There is a willingness to read, but the scarcity of books and the absence of reading centres makes the problem twice as difficult," Dr. Sharkas said.

In an attempt to alleviate this problem, the DLDNA will open the first district library in Jordan in cooperation with the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs. The DLDNA cannot, of course, meet all these responsibilities by itself; other

concerned parties should take part in the effort. The department has extended a helping hand to other institutions and documentation centres in the country, and the help has taken the form of technical as well as material aid. The DLDNA has also set up a number of scholarships to train librarians in the arts of documentation and microfilming. Last year, the department started a unified national catalogue, with 90,000 card — representing one-third of all the books available in Jordan.

"The catalogue is important because it unifies techniques, as well as helping promote regional and international awareness of librarianship," Dr. Sharkas said.

The DLDNA will try to actualise some programmes in the next five-year plan, the most important being the development of a national central library, with the possibility of more public libraries to be strewn around the country.

For this week, in addition to the book exhibitions, the department has had bookmarks printed bearing the emblem of National Book Week, with the same quotations as those appearing on the posters. The Arabic passages are also translated; one of them reads:

"The most noble place in the verse is the saddle of a horse, the best person to sit with book" — taken from Al Mutan.

The bookmarks will be distributed free of charge during National Book Week by many libraries and bookshops. Another treat awaits book lovers — many bookshops will offer a 30 per cent discount on all books sold during the week, if a person turns up with one of these book marks.

Dr. Sharkas hopes that such activities will encourage more Jordanians to read and to develop proper reading habits. He feels that wider reading could enable people to cope with the changing scene in Jordan, in addition to broadening their views on what is going on in other parts of the world.

The situation is already changing, Dr. Sharkas noted. With establishment of two universities in Jordan, many people are more and more involved in education. "But we hope that National Book Week will encourage our young children to read more and spend more of their time in libraries rather than in streets, where they do not learn anything," he concluded.

U. of Innaba to cooperate with Jordan's universities

AMMAN, March 31 (Petra) — The University of Innaba in Algeria and Jordan's two universities will cooperate in educational and cultural matters, in accordance with an agreement concluded here.

The agreement was reached during a four-day visit to Jordan by a delegation from the Innaba university, who held talks with officials from the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University and also with officials from the Ministry of Education.

Under the agreement the University of Jordan will provide the University of Innaba with Arabic books and copies of research papers by its professors; and teachers from the University of Jordan will visit Innaba to hold seminars for teachers there and help them to master literary Arabic.

P.M. meets Press Association board

AMMAN, March 31 (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran today paid tribute to the role of the Jordanian press in serving the country, the citizens and national causes.

The prime minister was speaking at a meeting in his office with the president of the Jordanian Journalists' Association, Mr. Mahmoud Al Kayed, and the association board members.

He said the local press should pursue its role in tackling various issues of interest to the Jordanian society, and present criticism, if any, in a constructive and positive manner.

The prime minister discussed with the journalists their needs and problems and expressed his concern to help solve them. The government will help the press to develop and progress so that it can exercise its role in a responsible manner at the local, regional and

international levels, the prime minister said.

Mr. Badran also expressed his interest in working out a new law for the Journalists' Association to help it cope with developments in journalism.

Mr. Badran later received the president of the Bar Association, Mr. Suleiman Al Hadidi, and association's board members. They discussed a number of issues of concern to Jordanian lawyers, and means of supporting the steadfastness of West Bank lawyers.

Mr. Hadidi presented proposals on these issues and discussed with Mr. Badran the introduction of an amendment to the Bar Association law.

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WHAT'S GOING ON

Plays

The Department of Culture and Arts presents "The Nights of the Harvest," written by Arab playwright Mahmoud Diab and directed by Jordanian director Hatem Al Sayyed. The performance will take place at the Palace of Culture in Sports City, at 7:30 p.m. Tickets are available at the door; prices range between JD 0.500 and JD 1.

The Yarmouk University Players present Henrik Ibsen's "An Enemy of the People", a tale of public controversy and family disputes in a small town in Norway. The play will be performed at 5:30 p.m. at the theatre of the university in Irbid.

British Ladies Meeting

The British Ladies of Amman hold their meeting at the Ambassador Hotel in Shmeisani, at 10 a.m. Guest speaker will be British restoration expert Mr. Brian Bowing, who will speak about the Ajloun castle. A creche for children will be available. The British Ladies of Amman welcome all Commonwealth citizens to membership.

السبوع الوطني للكتاب - نيسان 1981

One of the posters publicising National Book Week

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3. Firas Bookshop; Jabal Amman, Third Circle (Opposite Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities.)

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AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Islamic Bank 50%	JD 1,000	2,350	1,720	1,710	1,720
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	510	2,240	2,240	2,240
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	28,810	1,530	1,490	1,520
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	1,140	2,230	2,220	2,230
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	800	1,610	1,600	1,600
Bank of Jordan	JD 5,000	25	15,550	15,550	15,550
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5,000	400	13,600	13,600	13,600
Arab Bank Co. Ltd.	JD 10,000	625	130,000	130,000	130,000
Arab Financial Foundation (Jordan) 80%	JD 10,000	340	13,650	13,500	13,650
General Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	1,910	1,530	1,530	1,530
Arabian Seas Insurance Co.	JD 5,000	150	10,400	10,400	10,400
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	1,369	2,060	2,060	2,060
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	465	0,940	0,940	0,940
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co.	JD 1,000	2,000	0,950	0,950	0,950
International Contracting and Investments Co.	JD 1,000	5,200	0,850	0,840	0,840
Dal Al Sha'b for Press and Publications	JD 1,000	1,000	0,940	0,940	0,940
Garage Owners Federation Office Co.	JD 1,000	100	9,700	9,700	9,700
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	2,040	1,160	1,160	1,160
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	2,300	1,700	1,690	1,690
Arab Aluminium Industries Co.	JD 1,000	13,420	1,270	1,240	1,260
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	6,075	3,460	3,450	3,450
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	1,550	3,580	3,550	3,580
National Steel Industries	JD 1,000	2,750	1,930	1,930	1,930
Dar Al Daw' Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	200	3,380	3,360	3,380
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	JD 1,000	200	0,830	0,830	0,830
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1,000	250	1,650	1,650	1,650
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	129	3,470	3,470	3,470
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	20	5,260	5,260	5,260
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	136	28,700	28,700	28,700
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	1,081	8,450	8,450	8,450
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	175	15,500	15,500	15,500

Total volume of shares traded on Tuesday, March 31, 1981: JD 230,340

Total number of shares traded: 77,580

Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1989 8 1/2%	JD 10,000	85	850	10,000	10,000

HOUSE TO LET

Three or four bedrooms, garden, central heating, telephone. Location: Opposite University Hospital, near British School of Archaeology. Very reasonable rent for quick let: only JD 1,750.

Telephone: 845047

FOR RENT FURNISHED APARTMENT IN SHMEISANI

One or two bedrooms, salon, kitchen and bathroom; with central heating and small garden.

Tel. 30122

هذه هي الصورة

هَذَا مِنَ الْأَصْلِ

consumer protection group in Jordan?

By Abia Majaj
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

MAN — In a rapidly developing country as Jordan, one has fairly easy access to modern conveniences and imports. In spite of the fact that almost anything be found in the country these days (and be bought provided the buyer is willing pay the often exorbitant prices), there is fundamental service that Jordan does provide -- namely, a consumer protection advising agency.

Two determined women been working hard since to establish just such an agency. Mrs. Nancy Madi and Mrs. Janwa Mufleh told the Times that the most difficult is finding people who want to volunteer their time to form an organisation. "Many people are interested but no one wants to be a member," Mrs. Madi complained. The idea of a consumer protection organisation originated from Mrs. Madi and Mrs. Mufleh. They found that shops were selling food that had outlived its shelf life. "We even found bugs in the baby cereals," Mrs. Madi said. Mrs. Madi, who had arrived in Jordan from the United States, immediately became concerned that many imported foodstuffs, even if they were of high quality, might have lost all their nutritional value. Two concerned women to Gerber and General to inquire after their export licenses. "They gave us the go-ahead," Mrs. Madi said. "That was what she and Mrs. Mufleh primarily wanted to do at this stage, was an expiry date as well as a manufacturing date to be printed, some-

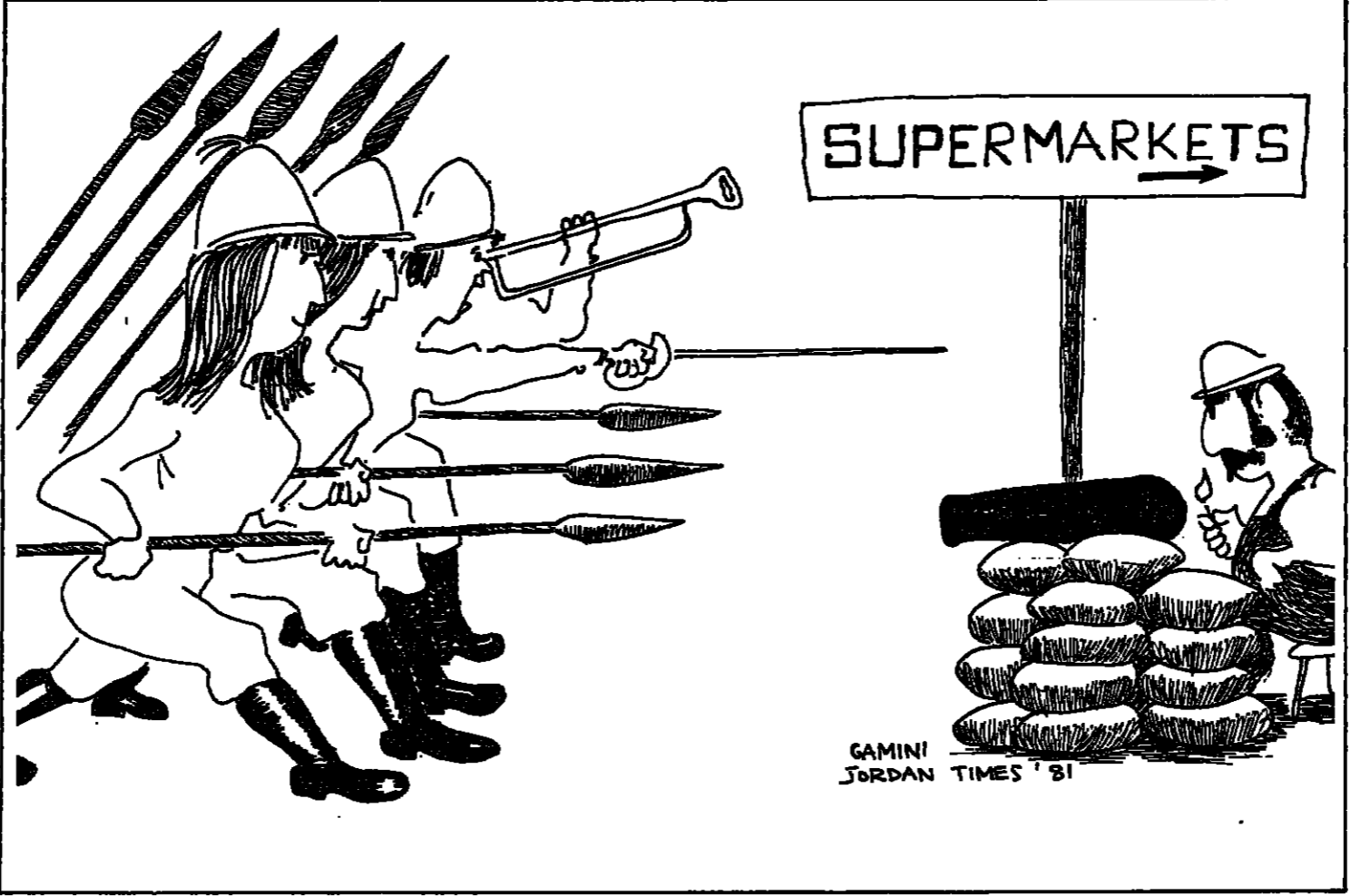
where on the labels of all foodstuffs imported into Jordan. After discovering that they had approached the problem from the wrong end, they drew up a petition demanding that all foods have an expiry as well as production date clearly indicated on the label. "We collected hundreds of signatures," Mrs. Madi said. And the petition paid off -- "If you look, you'll see that most items do have the expiry date somewhere on the label," Mrs. Mufleh added. Once the signatures were collected, the next step was spot-checking supermarkets and buying up food that had obviously gone bad, which the women did entirely out of their own pockets. Then, with petition and spoiled food samples in hand, the ladies met with Mr. Marwan Al Qasem, then the minister of supply, as well as with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who "encouraged the idea" they said. But despite the encouragement and moral support they received, Mrs. Madi and Mrs. Mufleh still could not formally set up a consumer protection organisation as such. They were referred to Mrs. In'am Mufti, the minister of social development, who told them that

organisation; but before that could be done, they had to have a constitution. However, as Mrs. Madi put it, "We can't draw up a constitution if there are no members" -- referring to the problem of getting interested people to take an active, rather than a passive, part in the organisation. The primary goal of a consumer protection service is education, Mrs. Madi said, which would take place via the newspapers, pamphlets, or "any media available" -- and it would extend beyond foodstuffs. "For example," Mrs. Mufleh said, "if you buy a house, you have no guarantee against anything. All

the responsibility falls on the buyer's head." Mrs. Madi continued, "We'd like to somehow make a warranty work here. Food is not the only concern of a consumer protection organisation. The whole (Middle East) area must be made aware of the rights of the consumer. But if all we accomplish is effective consumer education, that's enough. At least people will be aware of the situation." Once the organisation has been registered and is official, the next step, after establishing some mode of consumer education, would be to try to get legislation passed which would make mandatory the

presence of both manufacture and expiration dates on all imported foodstuffs. (Many goods do have the expiry dates on them, but it has not yet been made part of the law.) In the third place Mrs. Madi and Mrs. Mufleh hope to establish an office. Part of this office would be especially reserved for a call-in service, whereby consumers could air complaints about the services they are -- or aren't -- receiving. Being as yet purely hypothetical, Mrs. Madi said, the manner in which such a service would be handled would first entail consultation with their lawyers. "If there is nothing in the law regarding the consumer's complaint, we

would try and mediate," she said. "I can't say anything definite, because we haven't formed the organisation yet. But it has to be independent." However, an office entails a full-time staff of five or six; and this staff needs to be paid. Asked how this problem would be approached, Mrs. Madi replied that the salaries for the core staff would probably come from a membership drive (membership probably being about JD 1 or 2 a year), and from contributions. "But mainly we need volunteers. So many people are really interested, but they aren't willing to work," she said.



NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

SEOUL, March 31 (AP) — Jordan's communications minister, Dr. Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben, left today after a five-day visit at the invitation of his South Korean counterpart. While here, Dr. Zaben met with Foreign President Chun Doo-Hwan, and conferred with Communications Minister Choi Kwang-Soo on matters of bilateral interest. He also inspected Korean communications facilities and operations in and near the capital. He was accompanied by Mr. Mohammad Shabed Ismail, director general of the Telecommunications Corporation.

SOUTH SHUNEH, March 31 (Petra) — The public safety committee here today ordered the closure of several stores after they were found to have violated sanitary regulations. The order was issued following inspection visits to stores, bakeries and cafes in the Shuneh area.

JERASH, March 31 (Petra) — The Directorate of Social Development in Jerash District will soon conduct a study on the condition of women in the villages of the district. The study aims at identifying the women's needs prior to introducing social and rehabilitation programmes to enable rural women to take an active role in developing the country, a directorate spokesman said. He said the study will be carried out in cooperation with the Princess Rahmeh Community Centre in 'Allan.

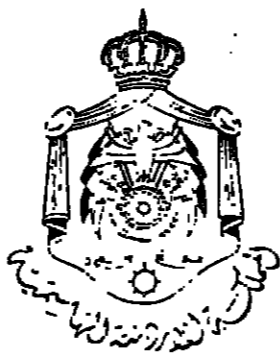
AMMAN, March 31 (JT) — Revenues collected by the Income Tax Department in the first two months of this year amounted to JD 6.5 million, compared to JD 4.27 million in the same period of 1980, an income tax department spokesman said. He attributed the increase in the revenues to the improvement in the collection system, which increased the number of taxpayers from 30,000 in 1978 to 74,000 at the beginning of 1981.

AMMAN, March 31 (Petra) — The British Red Arrows aerobatic team left Amman today at the end of a three-day visit to Jordan. During the visit the team presented an aerobatic display on Sunday over Amman airport, and met with His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor. King Hussein presented the team's head pilot, Sdn. Ldr. Brian Hoskins, with an award in appreciation of his team's performance. The Red Arrows, who visited Jordan in the course of a Middle East tour, will perform in Cyprus and Greece before returning to Britain.

KARAK, March 31 (Petra) — Farmers and landowners in the southern Jordan Valley region will get reprieves on their debts to the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC), because they suffered considerable losses due to damage done to their crops this season. Dr. Sami Sunna, ACC director general, has announced. Speaking at a seminar attended by farmers and ACC officials here, Dr. Sunna said that certain viruses had caused the damage to the agricultural crops. The ACC will be willing to consider farmers' requests for loans to plant their lands for the next season, he said.

AMMAN, March 31 (Petra) — The University of Jordan will take part in the second conference on teaching English as a foreign language, which will be held in Athens on April 10. Dr. Eid Duhayyat and Dr. Mohammad Asfour from the English department will represent Jordan at the three-day conference. They will submit a research paper on teaching problems to the conference, a university source said.

JORDAN T.V. PROGRAMME DEP.



مؤسسة التلفزيون دائرة البرامج

PROGRAMME CYCLE ON CHANNEL 6

1/4/1981 - 1/7/1981

JORDAN TELEVISION FOREIGN PROGRAMME JTV 6

	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
	FRENCH PROGRAMME						
	NEWS IN FRENCH						
	NEWS IN HEBREW						
	Sport Magazine	Educational	EVA 2000	Varieties	Magazine 0-1	Varieties	R S P B
	NEWS IN ARABIC						
:00	Mork and Mindy	A Sharp intake of Breath	Benson	House Calls	Butterflies	The Muppet Show	Barney Miller
:30		The Other Arf			and mother makes five		
:45	Documentary	Play of the Week	Spoils of the War	Lady Killers	Hawaii Five-O	Feather and Father	Family
:00	Sat. Variety Show			Cottage to let			
	NEWS IN ENGLISH						
:00	Feature Film	The Love Boat	Best Seller	Documentary	Fantasy Island	Movie of the Week	Magnum
:05	Play of the month						
	NEWS SUMMARY IN ARABIC						
:15	Cont. Feature or Play		Cont. Best Seller	Dallas		Cont. Movie of the Week	
:20							

The Other Arf, Sunday at 8:30: A new comedy programme: rich man meets working girl.

House Calls Tuesday at 8:30: The follies and fables of staff and doctors in a great metropolitan hospital.

Butterflies, Wednesday at 8:30: Another new comedy series: What can a mother do between her rigid husband and two teenage sons?

Lady Killers, Tuesday at 7: A seven-part programme, each part narrating a story of women's crime. The circumstances in each case are rather peculiar...

Cottage to Let, Tuesday at 9:30: A six-part programme about the events in a shanty near the sea. A woman is murdered in mysterious circumstances; a pensioner shares the cottage with his daughter--strange, since she is already married...

Family, Friday at 9: A 13-part American programme about the life of a lawyer with his wife and two children.

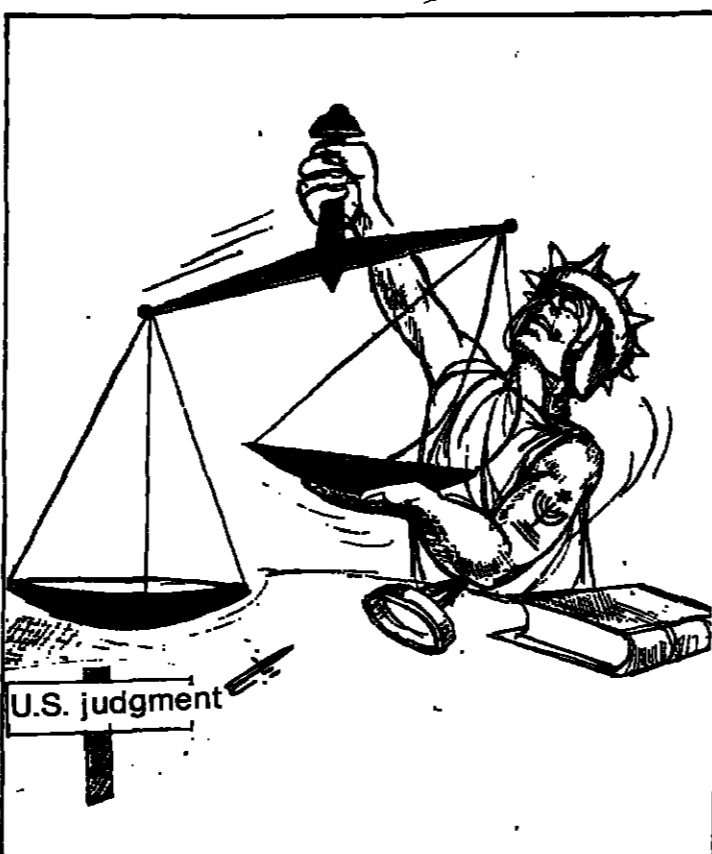
Fantasy, Wednesday at 10:15: You may achieve your fondest dream by going to the island of fantasy... but what will you do then?

Magnum, Friday at 10:15: A new 13-part programme about events in the Hawaiian island of Magnum.

OPINION

Jordan Times

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Letters to the Editor

In defence of contractors

To the editor:
 As an expatriate engineer of some 20 years experience, the last two being spent with a Jordanian contracting organisation, I would like to offer a few observations on the plight of local contractors as outlined in Fahed Faneek's column "Our contractors" (Jordan Times, March 21st).
 Whilst no one can deny that Mr. Faneek's comments are basically correct, it should be stated that the situation is by no means unique to Jordan, but follows an unfortunate general trend. However as the success of any construction project is essentially a team effort including the client, architect/designer, consultant and contractor, they must all share the blame for the unsatisfactory situation, and it must be recognised that the cure for the "ailment" must also be a team effort and not left to the contractors alone.
 Not only in Jordan but generally worldwide, the construction industry suffers from a shortage of suitably skilled personnel, and therefore it is ultimately in the client's own interests not to waste these limited resources by insisting on unreasonably large numbers of tenders for a project and thereby in effect wasting the time of all but the successful bidder (invariably this bidder being the one who made the largest number of mistakes and therefore offered the lowest price).
 The cost of tendering represents an ever-increasing burden on contractors' overheads, and it is a pity that no one has yet had the nerve to press forward with a suggestion made several times in the U.K. that contractors should undergo a much more rigorous pre-qualification procedure and once selected to bid on a short list of maybe only four or five companies on major projects, the tendering expenses should be paid for by the prospective client.
 The scope for making errors at the tender preparation stage is often very great here owing to the limited time allowed to obtain realistic supplier quotations and check out the documentation, some of which may have taken months or even years to prepare. It may even be argued that tender preparation times have been kept deliberately short to ensure that the contractor is not able to do a proper job of the estimate and therefore bids low.
 A client who constantly charges his mind can spell disaster for a contractor, as with the exception of the larger companies who employ surveying staff to keep the situation under control; it is seldom possible to recover the true cost of the disruption caused by frequent charges to the work.

The designers and consultants have also much to answer for in the incomplete nature of their designs, especially where the mechanical and electrical services content are concerned, either because they are especially incompetent as the contractors are considered to be, or because the client is unwilling to pay for comprehensive design drawings and documents in the knowledge that the general specifications will place the responsibility for covering all the inadequacies of the client and his professional advisers firmly on the contractor.
 The days of the contractor making big fat profits are long gone, and in view of current practice -- including tender, bonds, performance bonds, fixed price ten (in the face of rampant inflation) liquidated damage retentions, complex and impractical specifications among others -- the odds are against the contractor making any profit at all. He is often tempted to cheat means of survival.
 Unless steps are taken to ensure that each member of the build team accepts his fair share of responsibility and good performance is rewarded by adequate financial incentives, we are likely to see many more construction companies continuing on a downward path to extinction.

Harassed Contracts Man

Campaign for respect

To the editor:
 I would like to thank Carmelita C. Alcalá for her letter to the editor of March 25th, and for bringing up the subject of harassing foreign women in this country. I totally agree with her suggestion that something should be done by the authorities: children and youngsters should be taught in schools and homes how to respect others, a television campaign should be prepared, or some severe punishment system established in order to stop all misbehaving towards foreign women.
 If nothing is done about it the harassing will continue and even increase. All we foreign women in Amman and other parts of Jordan could join together to fight for respect so that we could carry out our errands about town, take buses or service taxis without a continuous fear of all the men around. For instance, we could write an official letter to the authorities concerned with names of hundreds of ladies who will eventually join us in the appeal for putting an end to the harassment.
 I have been living in Jordan for five years and like the Jordanian people for their friendliness, hospitality, generosity and the way they care. But whenever I go out on my own, I am afraid of all the male Jordanians I might meet, since almost every time I step of the house I get annoyed by dirty remarks, gestures or some men trying to block my way or touch. This has become irritating and depressing, making it difficult to lead everyday life in a normal way, since usually includes going out work, shopping, visiting, hobbies etc. Now, with all the harassment I have ended up living in my outings.
 When out, I have always been very conscious not to look where around me, just to start the ground and walk fast, thus trying to avoid being bothered. I do not encourage anyone; but some men of various ages, although mainly youngsters, do harass me. Unfortunately, I have learnt Arabic and thus understand most of the remarks and get hurt, such behaviour offends me immensely. In fact, during my five years in Jordan I often used to home crying.
 Mrs. Alcalá, please let us start a campaign or some other action to make sure we foreign ladies in Jordan are better respected and can lead a normal life without being afraid to walk on the streets of Amman and other parts of Jordan.
 Yours truly,
 Janita L. Jens.

Strength in action

WE ARE sure we reflect the feelings of all Jordanians and Arabs in expressing to the American people and the Reagan family our delight with the speedy recovery that President Ronald Reagan is making after the attempt on his life. The attempted assassination has sparked discussion that will remain with us, with Americans, and with all people throughout the world for many days and weeks: who is to blame for the terrible incident? Is it the inability of individuals to cope with the stresses of a modern industrial society? Is it the proliferation of handguns? Is it the polarisation of political systems? Several points, however, stand out. The most important is that assassination as a remedy to discontent or a tool to effect political change is unacceptable. We in Jordan have suffered the agony of political assassinations in the past, and continue to ward off would-be killers today. The second point that sticks in our mind is the supremacy of cohesive societies over the idiosyncrasies of individuals. We have been impressed by the togetherness of the American people in their moment of crisis, uncertainty and potential danger. We share the American people's reflexive rallying behind their leaders in an instance of national emergency, as we also value their commitment to the principle of discussion and the free exchange of ideas as the only true, permanent guarantor of national unity and security. An awkward moment has come and gone. What remains is strength, resilience and durability. We tip our hat to that.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The National Consultative Council (NCC) devoted its session on Monday to discussing the new five-year plan, proceeding from the principle of participation in responsibility for planning and decision-making. This principle has been consecrated by His Majesty King Hussein, because it strengthens cohesion between the people and the government, and our people are pursuing this experiment through the NCC.
 Prime Minister Mudar Badran gave a detailed explanation of the strategy of the plan and the hopes pinned on it. His explanations were objective and scientific, addressing the mind free of emotion.
 Prime Minister Badran drew attention to a serious issue, namely the aggressive Israeli plan to build a canal between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea and to establish five nuclear stations on it. The prime minister said the plan is an aggression against Jordan, and affirmed that the countries which will support or participate in it are partners in the aggression.
 AL DUSTOUR: We would like to record our admiration of the government and NCC members for the democratic spirit characterising the discussion of the five-year plan on Monday. However, an NCC member made remarks on

the plan which are worthy of mentioning. Development plans in any country involve political, not technocratic decisions. This means that the goals and priorities of the economic and development plan in Jordan should be discussed on the level of the government, the NCC, municipalities and the information media. This should precede the preparation of the plan, and not vice versa. The people should participate in the process of development, and development itself should be based on a definite socio-political concept. This concept should be adopted by the people who should defend it and participate in its implementation.
 Furthermore, some NCC members discussed certain defects, dangers and mistakes where efforts should be pooled to overcome them if this country were to achieve the aspirations it seeks to achieve from the development process. For example, the population of the whole country should not be concentrated in three cities—Amman, Irbid, and Zarqa. We are also unhappy that the women, which constitute half of society, are only 14 per cent of the labour force. We also should not tolerate the draining of the country-side through the continuous emigration to the cities. Furthermore, we should check the consumption pattern prevailing in this country.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3
 5:30 Kuran
 5:40 Cartoons
 6:15 Rainbow
 7:15 Programme Preview
 7:20 Local Programme
 8:00 News in Arabic
 8:30 Arabic series
 9:30 Programme on Arts
 10:15 Fantasy Island
 11:15 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme
 6:30 News in French
 7:30 News in Hebrew
 8:30 Comedy (Butterflies)
 9:30 Hawaii Five-O
 10:00 News in English
 10:25 Fantasy Island

RADIO JORDAN

555 KHz, AM
 2.99 MHz, FM
 7:00 Sign on
 7:01 Morning Show
 7:30 News Bulletin
 7:40 Morning Show
 10:00 News Headlines
 10:05 Morning Show
 10:30 30 Minute Theatre
 11:00 Signing off
 12:00 News Headlines
 12:03 Pop Session
 13:00 News Summary
 13:03 Pop Session
 14:00 News Bulletin
 14:30 Country Music
 15:00 Concert Hour
 16:00 News Summary
 16:45 Instrumentals
 16:50 Old Favourites
 17:00 Water: Source of Freedom
 17:30 Pop Session
 18:00 News Summary
 18:03 Classical Showcase
 18:30 Story Time
 19:00 News Desk
 19:30 Disco
 20:30 Evening Show
 21:00 News Summary
 21:03 Evening Show
 21:57 News Headlines
 22:00 Sign off

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz
 GMT
 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Country
 Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55
 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24
 Hours News Summary 05:30 Masters
 of Early Music 05:45 The
 World Today 06:00 Newsdesk
 06:30 The Best of Beecham 07:00
 World News; 24 Hours News

Summary 07:30 Take One 07:45
 Report on Religion 08:00 World
 News: Reflections 08:15 Peebles
 Choice 08:30 Brain of Britain 1981
 09:00 World News; British Press
 Review 09:15 The World Today
 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look
 Ahead 09:45 Play My Way 10:15
 Diverimento 10:30 The Study of
 Man 11:00 World News; News
 about Britain 11:15 Listening Post
 11:30 Tis My Delight 12:00 Radio
 Newsreel 12:15 Nature Notebook
 12:25 The Farming World 12:45
 Sports Round-up 13:00 World
 News; 24 Hours News Summary
 13:30 Little Dorrit 14:15 Report on
 Religion 14:30 The King's Col-
 lection 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15
 Outlook 16:00 World News;
 Commentary 16:15 Emilyn 16:45
 The World Today 17:00 World
 News; Book Choice 17:15 Listen-
 ing Post 17:30 Take One 17:45
 Sports Round-up 18:00 World
 News; News about Britain 18:15
 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Top Twenty
 19:00 Outlook: News Summary
 19:30 Stock Market Report: Look
 Ahead 19:45 Short Story 20:00
 World News; 24 Hours News
 Summary 20:30 Assignment 21:00
 Network UK 21:15 International
 Soccer Special 22:00 World News;
 The World Today 22:25 Book
 Choice; Financial News 22:40
 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-
 up 23:00 World News; Com-
 mentary 23:15 A House for Mr.
 Biswas 23:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30
 News, pop music, features, lis-
 teners' questions, 17:00 News
 Roundup; reports, opinion, anal-
 yses, 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special
 English: news, feature "Space and
 Man," 18:30 Now Music USA
 19:00 News Roundup; reports,
 opinion, analyses, 19:30 VOA
 Magazine: Americana, science,
 culture, letters, 20:00 Special Eng-
 lish: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz)
 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00
 News, Correspondents' reports,
 background features, media com-
 ments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:
 7:40 Cairo (EA)
 8:30 Jeddah
 9:15 Kuwait
 9:30 Muscat, Dubai
 9:55 Agaba
 11:25 Baghdad (SK)
 13:00 Larnaca, Bucharest
 (Tarom)
 13:10 Cairo (EA)
 14:00 Jeddah (SV)
 15:05 Larnaca (CY)
 15:30 Kuwait (KC)

16:15 Cairo
 17:10 Copenhagen, Athens
 17:15 London (BA)
 17:45 Brussels, Geneva
 17:45 Cairo
 18:25 Cairo (EA)
 18:30 Rome (AZ)
 19:00 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
 19:05 Bangkok, Abu Dhabi
 19:15 Beirut (MEA)
 20:00 Baghdad
 24:00 Beirut (MEA)
 01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

5:45 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
 7:00 Beirut
 7:40 Beirut, Paris (AF)
 8:00 Agaba
 8:25 Cairo (EA)
 9:25 Beirut (MEA)
 10:10 Athens, Amsterdam (KL)
 11:00 Tripoli, Tunis
 11:15 London
 12:20 Athens, Copenhagen (SK)
 12:30 Cairo (EA)
 14:00 Cairo
 14:15 Larnaca, Bucharest
 (Tarom)
 14:25 Cairo (EA)
 15:00 Jeddah (SV)
 15:55 Larnaca (CY)
 16:30 Kuwait (KC)
 17:00 Baghdad (SK)
 19:30 Bahrain, Doha
 19:30 Kuwait
 19:50 Cairo (EA)
 20:00 Baghdad
 20:00 Cairo
 20:30 Jeddah
 20:45 Dhahran
 21:15 Dubai, Ras Al Khaima

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
 Amman:
 Muhammad Lubadab 56560
 Samih Abu Zeidan 71141/347
 Zarqa:
 Mahmoud Oorah 85132
 Irbid:
 Ahmad Bishtawi 73925/7446

PHARMACIES:

Amman:
 Al-Salam 36730
 Khazim
 Hanan
 Al-Awdah 55742
 Zarqa:
 Anan
 Irbid:
 Mu'annar
 TAXIS:
 Asfour 23330
 Khalid 23715
 Al-Shahid 21091
 Rania 25095
 Sultan 51998

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
 British Council 36147-8
 French Cultural Centre 37009
 Goethe Institute 41993
 Soviet Cultural Centre 4203
 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
 Haya Arts Centre 65195
 Al Hussein Youth City 67181
 Y.W.C.A. 41793
 Y.W.M.A. 64251
 Amman Municipal Library 36111
 University of Jordan Library
 84355/84666

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club, Meetings
 every second and fourth Wed-
 nesday at the Grand Palace Hotel,
 1.30 p.m.
 Lions Amman Club, Meetings
 every first and third Wednesday at
 the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30
 p.m.
 Rotary Club, Meetings every
 Thursday at the Intercontinental
 Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
 Philadelphia Rotary Club, Meet-
 ings every Wednesday at the Hol-
 iday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
 Civil Defence rescue 61111
 Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
 Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
 Police headquarters 39141
 Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24
 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
 Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
 Jordan Television 73111
 Radio Jordan 74111

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cos-
 tumes over 100 years old. Also
 mosaics from Madaba and Jerash
 (4th to 18th centuries). The
 Roman Theatre, Amman. Open-
 ing hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-
 round. Tel. 23316
 Popular Life of Jordan Museum:
 100 to 150 year old items such as
 costumes, weapons, musical
 instruments, etc. Opening hours:
 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tues-
 days. Tel. 37169
 Jordan Archaeological Museum:
 Has an excellent collection of the
 antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al
 Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening
 hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fri-
 days and official holidays 10.00
 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-
 days. Tel. 30128
 Jordan National Gallery: Contains
 a collection of paintings, ceramics,
 and sculpture by contemporary
 Islamic artists from most of the
 Muslim countries and a collection
 of paintings by 19th Century orien-
 talist artists. Munazzah, Jabal
 Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00
 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -
 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays.

PRAYER TIMES

Fair 3:57
 Sunrise 5:25
 Dhuhr 11:43
 'Asr 3:15
 Maghreb 6:01
 'Isha 7:16

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 95.0/95.3
 Lebanese pound 80.10/80.70
 Syrian pound 52.4/52.8
 Iraqi dinar 727/735
 Kuwaiti dinar 1.161/1.164
 Egyptian pound 390/392
 Qatari riyal 87.4/87.6
 UAE dirham 86.6/86.9
 Omani riyal 920/923
 U.S. dollar 317.50/319.50
 U.K. sterling 718.00/724.00
 W. German mark 152.00/154.00
 Swiss franc 166.00/169.00
 Italian lire
 (for every 100) 30.00/31.20
 French franc 64.30/64.90
 Dutch guilder 137.8/138.6
 Swedish crown 70.1/71.5
 Belgian franc 93.1/93.2
 Japanese yen
 (for every 100) 150.50/151.4

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, APR. 1, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You will have an excellent chance to express your talents in a direct manner now, so make a point to contact those who are in a position to help you. Strive to be more successful.
 ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Ideal day to be where you can gain knowledge and advance in career activities. Show more devotion to family members.
 TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study the best way to get through with any agreements you have made and get the right results. Be wise.
 GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Figure out how to have better relations with allies. Be more willing to compromise at home for the sake of harmony.
 MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Find a more up-to-date system for handling your obligations and you have greater efficiency and benefits.
 LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Planning social events and recreations for the future is wise at this time. Study outlets that can give you added income.
 VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Look into new interests through which to better express yourself. Take treatments to improve health and appearance.
 LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Use a new system and improve your regular routines. Go to the right sources for the information you need.
 SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make plans that could give you more abundance in the future. Try not to argue with others in the evening.
 SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are now able to get the backing of higher-ups in a new project you have in mind. Express happiness tonight.
 CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Making needed changes where your work is concerned will bring good results at this time. Be logical.
 AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be your own gregarious self and express happiness with all the friends you can. Take no risks in motion.
 PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Have serious talks with associates so that you can take advantage of a new situation. Be more reassuring to loved one.
 IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have many fine talents and should have the advantage of a fine education to make the most of them, and then much success is possible. Give good religious training. A sports-minded person in this chart.
 "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Handwritten signature or note.

MIDDLE EAST

M.E. raps attempt on Reagan

RUT, March 31 (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) today denounced the assassination attempt against U.S. President Ronald Reagan as a "terrorist act."

In spite of President Reagan's policy toward the struggle of the Palestinian people to recover its inalienable rights, we denounce any terrorist action," Khaled Fahoum, speaker of the Palestine National Council, PLO parliament-in-exile told Associated Press in Damascus. Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, the closest American ally in Arab World, also denounced the attempt as a "criminal act that shocked the world" and prayed for our quick recovery so that you resume the leadership of your country."

But the pro-Libyan Beirut newspaper *As-Safir* said Mr. Reagan had only himself to blame for the attempt, which the paper described as the "first cry with bullets—against the Reagan policies."

The newspaper *An-Nida*, organ of the pro-Moscow Lebanese Communist Party, wrote: "The age of the strong America opened to rock bottom yesterday (Monday) along with the image of strong administration." Independent and rightist newspapers in Lebanon carried no editorial comments although they flashed news and photographs of the attempted assassination across their front pages.

The newspaper *Al-Jazira* in Saudi Arabia expressed editorial concern over psychological impact the attempt will have on U.S. national affairs and on the international situation as a whole. The

newspaper said: "Any administration in the United States, is a reflection of a powerful trend among the American peoples. So Mr. Reagan's policies will be pursued even if he is incapacitated."

A prominent merchant in the United Arab Emirates said the crime will precipitate "very bad consequences" on world economy—weakens faith in the dollar and aggravate inflation.

"The Americans, all of them, should cover their faces in shame because of what happened to Reagan," an eminent Kuwaiti woman said in a telephone interview. "What has the man done to deserve bullets in his body? He has hardly started his tenure. The Americans should give him a chance."

Government-controlled radio stations gave extensive coverage to the attempt on Mr. Reagan's life, but with little editorial comment.

The predominantly conservative Arabs around the oil-rich Arabian Gulf region reacted with shock and anger.

The Amir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa Bin Salman Al Khalifa, condemned the "diabolical and mindless" attempt and messaged hopes the wounded U.S. leader would soon resume command to "promote peace throughout the world."

Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri today expressed his "shock and distress" over the attempted assassination of President Reagan, the Sudanese News Agency (SUNA) reported.

In a message to the American head of state, Mr. Numeiri condemned the "irresponsible motives behind this attempt."

SUNA said.

In Damascus, the Syrian News Agency said President Hafez Al Assad called Mr. Reagan, saying: "We were very distressed to hear about the attempt against your life and that you were hurt. We denounce this aggressive act on your person and we express to you our sincere wishes for a prompt and total recovery."

As for the Israeli press, *Maariv* said that all the security measures in the world are not sufficient to safeguard the life and well-being in a place where it is possible for a man who has been treated for mental disturbances to buy and carry a weapon without hindrance.

"The responsibility that rests on this greatest of powers, which only now is beginning to regain its full capacity as leader of the free world, demands a remedy for this affliction—even if it entails restrictions on the exaggerated freedom that leaves society defenceless against the drawn guns of mad people."

In Tehran, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said it made no difference to Iran whether President Reagan lived or died.

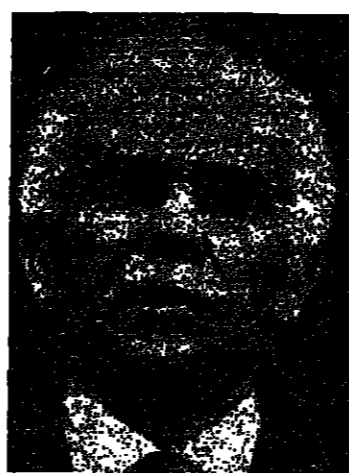
In a speech to leaders of student associations broadcast today by state radio, the Iranian leader said that when President John Kennedy was assassinated in 1963, "I am told that they recited mourning poems in schools, and even little children were made to mourn for him."

"Now that his brother (sic) has been attacked, no such thing will happen."

"We do not know whether the attack has been successful or not, but it makes no difference to us."



Kenneth Kaunda



Chadli Benjedid

Algeria supports S. African nationalism

LUSAKA, March 31 (R) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid has pledged his country's full support for nationalist movements in southern Africa in their struggle for independence.

Speaking at State House during official talks with President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, he said: "Your destiny and Africa's destiny is one."

"We should therefore reinforce our ties and consolidate relations with our brothers still fighting for their independence."

He assured his host that Algeria would give all the necessary assistance to frontline states to enable them prosecute liberation wars effectively.

The Algerian president, who has visited Mali and Angola, is leaving Lusaka for Salisbury, Zimbabwe, today.

At a State House dinner given in President Benjedid's honour Dr. Kaunda said: "At the moment the political and security landscape in the region is rugged and extremely dangerous."

"The threat is from the South African white regime." President Kaunda pleaded with the contact group of five Western powers to exert more pressure on South Africa before the situation in southern Africa deteriorates further.

"There is urgent need for another Geneva type of meeting in order to work out the modalities of implementing resolution 435 of the Security Council of the United Nations," Dr. Kaunda said.

Referring to South African raids in frontline states, he said: "In spite of these provocations, however, we shall not attack South Africa but we shall prepare to defend ourselves using bows and arrows, if necessary."

President Kaunda also said: "I believe we have a chance in Namibia for a peaceful solution. We must never miss this opportunity. The solution to the Namibian question is just around the corner if we all make an effort and put our heads together."

Iranian president reports acute recession

TEHRAN, March 31 (R) — In a stark review, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr says Iran's economy is in acute recession with production falling and money supply increasing alarmingly.

A major statement by the Paris-educated economist covered the last three years including statistics after the late Shah's departure in January 1979. It said Iran's gross national product (GNP) declined nine per cent in 1978, 13 per cent in 1979 and not less than 10 per cent last year.

Money in circulation meanwhile increased from 800 billion rials (\$11 billion) to 1,430 billion rials (\$20 billion), the president said.

"In view of the negative growth of the economy during the last three years such a figure is very alarming," he added, cautioning that "empty slogans" would not solve the problems.

"Continuation of such trends... could eventually result in the intensification of economic and social disequilibrium, particularly that meeting the chronic budget deficit through central bank sources would result in further increases in the volume of money," he declared.

Mr. Bani-Sadr, whose most consistent criticism of the clergy-led government has been of its performance in the economic sector, said the speed of money in circulation was not very high.

"otherwise an inconceivably high rate of inflation would have affected the economy."

He added that "if production and aggregate supplies do not increase and the speed of money

circulation rises, words like warning and caution will be inadequate to express the threat."

The president quoted official estimates of commodity and price inflation in the three years as 10,

12 and 27 per cent.

"The acute economic recession... and disorderly economic condition of the country" during the early days of the revolution there had been little investment, he noted.

The fall in applications for loans and credits to the industrial banks between March 1979 and March 1980 was unprecedented. But public trust in the banking system had held up well, and in the first months of 1980 some signs of relative improvement were noticed, he said.

But from a month or two before the beginning of the war against Iraq (in September, 1980), due to irresponsible comments by some individuals, the public lost its confidence," the president said, and from July to September last year 200 billion rials (\$2.8 billion) in bank deposits were withdrawn, resulting in rapid price rises.

The president said firmly that the budget deficit must not be met by increasing oil exports, which account for 95 per cent of Iranian foreign currency revenue.

In the year to March 1979, "oil production decreased 29 per cent, with a further 23 per cent drop the following year," he said, and its relative share of GNP fell from 36 to 26 per cent.

"That is a great change in the economic situation of the country and one of the achievements of the revolution. What now determines the level of our oil production is

merely home consumption and we shall export it to the extent of meeting our foreign currency requirements and not for meeting the budget deficit," he said.

Referring to foreign exchange, the president said that after the U.S. hostages were taken in November 1979 Iran had reserves of some \$10 billion, even without overseas assets frozen by Washington in retaliation.

"But by March 1981, including the transfers made after release of the hostages, our reserves did not exceed \$4 billion," he said.

He called for renewed effort with emphasis on industry, mining and farming. More than half Iran's 39 million people live in villages but account for only 10-12 per cent of GNP.

Agricultural production, after a rise of some six per cent in 1978, had declined 3.5 per cent in 1979 and for 1980 "the most optimistic estimates do not allow for any rate of growth."

Industry and mining showed similar stagnation. "The reduction in production in 1978 and 1979 was 17 per cent in each year," said Mr. Bani-Sadr.

"The share of mines and industry in GNP, which was already very low, fell to 14.3 per cent from 15.8 per cent and according to initial forecasts (for the year ending March 1981) production is still declining. This is one of our most serious economic problems and political difficulties," he said.



Mr. Bani Sadr's most consistent criticism of the clergy-led government has been of its performance in the economic sector.

Sudan, Libya exchange accusations

By Harvey Morris

ADDIS ABABA: The long-standing antagonism between Sudan and neighbouring Libya deepened this week with both countries demanding the other's expulsion from the Arab League.

The immediate cause of the latest dispute is Sudan's decision to restore full diplomatic relations with its northern neighbour, Egypt, which is ostracised by the Sudan since signing a peace accord with Israel.

But Western diplomats said the underlying motive stemmed from Egyptian President Jaafar Numeiri's fear that Libya is following a policy of expansion in the central and southern Sudan and that the spill over into his country.

In an interview published in a weekly today, the Sudanese minister accused Col. Muammar Gaddafi of training mercenaries in operations similar to one in Chad, he said, Libya sent a made up of Sudanese, Chad and other Africans to Sudan to abortive bid to topple him.

Western diplomats said the distrust President Numeiri has for Col. Gaddafi has been heightened by Libya's recent intervention in Chad.

The Libyan intervention secured the victory of President Goukouni Oueddei in a nine-month civil war. Egypt, Libya's arch rival, is continuing to supply the remnants of the guerrilla army of Chad's rebel leader Hissene Habre.

Col. Gaddafi's assurances that he has no territorial ambitions in Chad have done little to reassure his African neighbours and have been dismissed out of hand by Cairo and Khartoum.

Two Western diplomats said the restoration of diplomatic relations to ambassadorial level was a calculated risk for President Numeiri.

He risked alienating other Arab states and put the prospect of future aid from such countries as Saudi Arabia and Iraq in the balance.

But as one Western diplomat commented in Cairo: "By upgrading relations to ambassadorial level, the general is making sure of his standing with Egypt in case the Libyans create problems. There is no doubt the Sudanese are worried."

Egypt on the other hand has pulled off a diplomatic coup by forcing a crack in the almost unanimous Arab condemnation of

its peace deal with Israel.

Libya's demand for Sudan's expulsion from the Arab League was designed to appeal to hardliners in the Arab camp. Sudan had violated Arab summit resolutions by resuming full relations with Cairo and was endangering the Arab Nation by offering military bases to the United States, the Libyans charged.

In the Cairo interview today, President Numeiri charged that Col. Gaddafi had turned Libya into a Soviet arsenal and that he was exploiting Islam to achieve aggressive aims.

In more obscure fashion, Sudan had earlier charged that Libya had violated the Arab League's charter by providing bases to a foreign power which supplied Israel with manpower.

This was an apparent reference to the emigration of Jews from the Soviet Union to Israel. Libya has close relations with Moscow as do other Arab League members.

Sudan took a further diplomatic crack at Col. Gaddafi when it was leaked in Khartoum this week that any Sudanese who joined the Libyan leader's Islamic "foreign legion" would lose his citizenship. Little is known in the West

about the legion but it is believed to include black African and Arab Muslims drawn from Libya's large expatriate community. Some of its members are reported to have taken part in the Chad intervention.

In another move that has angered his opponents, Col. Gaddafi is also offering officer training in his Soviet-supplied armed forces to men and women of any Arab state.

Western defence analysts in London believe these forces are now backed by several thousand Soviet bloc advisers but they dismiss theories emanating from Washington that the Soviet Union is using Col. Gaddafi as its proxy in Africa.

They said it was likely Moscow was not entirely happy with Col. Gaddafi's Chad venture.

One analyst commented: "The Russians would like to have a surrogate in Africa but they don't like venturing too far afield. They don't like the pot stirred when they can't control it."

Col. Gaddafi's neighbours in Arab and black Africa believe he is now stirring a number of pots in the region. Western diplomats say the fear

among neighbours is that the Chad intervention is the first step towards Col. Gaddafi's fulfilment of a dream of an Islamic superstate in central Africa. This would involve an extension of Libyan influence into Mauritania, Mali, Niger and Sudan, as well as Chad.

The diplomats noted that Libya has outstanding territorial claims against most of its neighbours, including Egypt, and that it took over a disputed strip of northern Chad as long ago as 1973.

Libya is on speaking terms with Algeria and is trying to mend its fences with Tunisia after Tunis charged it with inciting a rebellion there a year ago.

Egypt and Sudan, however, have decided that a policy of implacable opposition is a better way of containing Col. Gaddafi than trying to improve relations.

The Western diplomats said Egypt, which fought a brief border war with Libya in 1977, was restrained by the United States from invading Libya and overthrowing Col. Gaddafi.

Future U.S. attitudes to Libya would be expected to take into consideration Washington's perception of Soviet influence on the Libyan leader, the diplomats said.

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

Bedouins charge Israel with land expropriation

TEL AVIV, March 31 (R) — A group of Arab bedouins in Israel charging the authorities with expropriation of traditional bedouin lands, said they had formed an association to defend bedouin rights in Israel. Mr. Nuri Elokbi, the association's chairman, told a press conference that his group represented a majority of Israel's 50,000 bedouins who live mainly in the southern Negev region. Mr. Elokbi and Sheikh Odeh Abu Srihan said that for over 25 years the authorities had taken over land in the Negev used by bedouins for centuries and moved them into small communities. "Many of our people oppose settling down and wish to continue to roam through the region but even those who agree to farm are not given enough land," Mr. Elokbi said. He said most of the expropriated lands had become sites for military installations, particularly in the past year, when Israel had begun to establish airfields and bases to replace those to be evacuated in the Sinai.

Spiegel reported in its Monday edition. The reported Saudi request for the Leopard tank has become a touchy issue in West Germany, particularly within Mr. Schmidt's own Social Democratic Party, since arms sales to "areas of tension" are forbidden by state policy. Critics of the policy say the term "area of tension" has not been clearly defined. The magazine said the chancellor might offer the "Marder" or the "Gepard" tank instead of the "Leopard" because the two are produced as defensive rather than offensive weapons.

Dayan opposes Soviet role in M.E. peace moves

MADRID, March 31 (R) — Former Israeli foreign minister Mr. Moshe Dayan was quoted as opposing Soviet participation in any kind of peace negotiations in the Middle East. Mr. Dayan, here for a short visit, told the Madrid daily *El Pais* the Soviet Union could not mediate in disputes involving the Jewish state as the two countries had no diplomatic relations. Also the Soviet Union had given its full support to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Asked about his personal plans, Mr. Dayan said he would be a candidate for prime minister in the forthcoming Israeli general elections. "I will officially announce my candidacy on April 3 when I return to Israel," the former minister said. "I won't be forming a new party for the poll but a new electoral list which will draw elements close to the Labour Party and other independent candidates," he said.

Non-aligned foreign ministers to confer on Namibia

ALGIERS, March 31 (R) — Non-aligned foreign ministers will meet in Algiers next month to discuss ways of compelling South Africa to grant independence to Namibia (South West Africa), official sources said today. The meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement's co-ordination bureau, from April 16 to 18, will precede a scheduled meeting of the United Nations security council on the same issue three days later. The non-aligned ministers are likely to urge the Security Council to impose sanctions on South Africa and call for a special meeting of the U.N. General Assembly if these were vetoed by permanent members of the Council, the sources said.

Algeria, Angola condemn U.S. new African policies

LISBON, March 31 (R) — Algeria and Angola have strongly condemned the Reagan administration's new African policies, the official Angolan news agency Angop reported from Luanda today. Angop said in a telexed dispatch to Reuters that the two countries categorically rejected what they said amounted to open American interference in Angola's affairs through President Reagan's efforts to repeal the Clark Amendment, which bans covert U.S. aid to anti-government rebels in Angola. A joint communique, issued at the end of a two-day visit to Angola by Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, said such a repeal would allow the U.S. to "resume military and political help to puppet bands in the pay of Pretoria," representing "a flagrant violation of the rules of international conduct." Algeria and Angola appealed to all peace-loving countries to undermine "this latest attempt to interfere in Angola's internal affairs," Angop added. In a separate speech, President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola said: "The (U.S.) State Department has shown itself openly hostile to independent Africa and particularly to our country in perfect co-ordination with the destabilising action of Pretoria's racist regime."

Referring to South African raids in frontline states, he said: "In spite of these provocations, however, we shall not attack South Africa but we shall prepare to defend ourselves using bows and arrows, if necessary."

President Kaunda also said: "I believe we have a chance in Namibia for a peaceful solution. We must never miss this opportunity. The solution to the Namibian question is just around the corner if we all make an effort and put our heads together."

Schmidt may offer alternate tanks to Saudi Arabia

HAMBURG, March 31 (AP) — During his upcoming visit to Riyadh, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt may offer to sell the Saudi Arabian government the West German "Mardetz" tank instead of the "Leopard 2" tank Saudi Arabia has reportedly requested, the news magazine *Der*

Gandhi to visit Gulf

NEW DELHI, March 31 (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi will pay an official visit to Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in May, an official announcement said today. She will visit Kuwait from May 9 to 11 and the UAE from May 11 to 13.

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ECONOMY

Dollar recovers as Reagan does

NEW YORK, March 31 (Agencies) — The dollar was recovering on world foreign exchange markets today after a decline this morning caused by uncertainty over the condition of U.S. President Ronald Reagan after yesterday's attempt on his life.

The shooting of President Reagan interrupted what had been an uneventful session on the nation's financial markets, sending stocks, bonds and the dollar down, boosting gold prices, and prompting the stock exchanges to halt trading.

Until the news of yesterday's assassination attempt broke, the market had been experiencing a quiet, relatively uneventful session.

Stock prices began slumping after the mid-afternoon shooting outside a Washington hotel. Even though early reports said the President had not been hurt, about three quarters of an hour later, minutes after the White House announced that Mr. Reagan had indeed been wounded, stock exchanges across the country closed early.

Mr. Michael Metz, analyst with Oppenheimer and Company said he was "absolutely stunned" by the report that Mr. Reagan had been wounded. He said it "was not clear what was going on, and of course they closed down trading."

Mr. Metz said that despite the sombre nature of the event, it could help President Reagan's economic programme. "This could mobilise sentiment behind the president, so in that sense it's good for the country, although it's a shock," he said.

Before the shooting, the market was rising as tensions in Poland eased with the cancellation of the general strike. Analysts said investors were also encouraged by declining short-term interest rates in the credit markets.

The assassination attempt weakened the dollar on world foreign exchanges early today, but it was levelling off by mid-morning on signs that the president's condition was not serious. Gold prices retreated.

Currency markets had been paralysed overnight by news of the shooting, and were reassured by

the smooth transition of power in the U.S. capital, dealers said.

Later today, the dollar was recovering on world foreign exchange markets and the price of gold fell back as President Reagan made encouraging progress in hospital after yesterday's assassination attempt, dealers said.

Market anxiety over Mr. Reagan's condition eased with reports that he was conscious and in good condition after surgery to remove a bullet, and this strengthened the U.S. currency.

But the markets were still cautious and nervous, partly because of lingering concern over the health of the 70-year-old U.S. leader and partly because of worry over Poland, the dealers said.

Gold, which rose sharply to \$521 an ounce in New York yesterday after news of the assassination attempt, tumbled in Hong Kong overnight and was fixed at \$514.25 by leading London bullion houses this morning.

The metal's decline was helped by news that Poland's Solidarity free trade union negotiators had backed off from a general strike,

2 IDA loans to Sudan

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP) — The International Development Association (IDA), an affiliate of the World Bank, announced yesterday the approval of two credits totalling \$2.6 million special drawing rights (SDRs) or the equivalent of \$67 million for irrigation projects in Sudan.

Energy future in Europe not so bright, U.N. says

GENEVA, March 31 (R) — Nearly all European countries will depend on imported oil, coal and gas for the foreseeable future and this will pose unprecedented problems, a senior United Nations official said yesterday.

Mr. Janez Stanovnik, Yugoslav executive secretary of the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), told the opening session of the ECE annual meeting: "the picture is not bright".

On the basis of present trends, he calculated that Western Europe would still depend on imports for 83 per cent of its oil in 1990. It would be importing 29 per cent of its coal and 45 per cent of its gas.

Excluding the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe would import 85 per cent of its oil and 49 per cent of its gas, he said, adding: "Only the U.S.S.R. will be a net exporter of energy over the next decade."

The commission, meeting until April 8, comprises 32 European countries, the United States and Canada.

Western Europe produced 75 per cent of its energy needs in 1955 but only 45 per cent by 1978, Mr. Stanovnik said. "The new energy situation which has emerged over the past decade has dominated the economic development and planning of all countries of the region and will continue to pose problems and challenges of an unprecedented character," he said.

He added that conservation, which helped reduce demand for oil in Western Europe by around 7.5 per cent last year, may not prove so effective in future.

The West German commission chairman, Ulrich Sahn, appeal to all countries to live up to 1975 East-West Helsinki declaration.

"There are darker clouds over the sky of Europe," he said adding that the Madrid follow-up conference to Helsinki had so far produced no results.

Communist countries have urged East-West conferences on energy, transport and the environment but Western nations they must first be convinced that the others are implementing the 1975 Helsinki accords.

Gold supplies fall by 18%

LONDON, March 31 (R) — Supplies of gold to the world market fell by 18 per cent last year and could fall even further in 1981 and push up the price, according to a leading London bullion house.

Samuel Montagu's annual review of the market said there was less demand for gold to make jewellery last year, but this was likely to revive in 1981 and coupled with continued low supplies

from the Soviet Union could influence the price.

Sales by the Soviet Union, the world's second largest producer after South Africa, fell to 80 tonnes last year from 230 in 1979, but a lot of gold that had been held by individuals and governments came onto the market to offset the cut.

Most of this came from the Middle East, particularly Iran

which sold some 80 tonnes of gold, the review said.

It said the price of gold this year was likely to remain susceptible to sudden changes and affected by speculators hoping to make a quick profit.

There has also been little progress in building up cooperation between major central banks in an attempt to stabilise the price, it said.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, March 31 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion market today.

One Sterling	2.2430/50	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	2.3230/50	Dutch guilders
	1.9200/30	Swiss francs
	34.35/40	Belgian francs
	4.0550/9650	French francs
	1046.00/1047.00	Italian lire
	211.00/20	Japanese yen
	4.5800/50	Swedish crowns
	5.3650/3750	Norwegian crowns
	6.5900/6000	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	507.00/508.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, March 31 (R) — The market resumed its upward movement today after shrugging aside early caution following the assassination attempt on President Reagan, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 6.6 at 525.4.

The market undertone had remained firm despite yesterday's slight softening, and institutional demand pushed prices higher, dealers added. Electricals were particularly firm on press reports the government will allow British Telecom to raise cash for expansion. STC finished 20p higher and Plessey added 9p. GEC added 10p on further consideration of yesterday's Hongkong power station contract.

U.S. and Canadian were mixed. Government bonds showed gains of around ½ point in longs and ¼ point in shorts, dealers said. Exchange 12½ PCT 1990 added ½ point, reversing yesterday's sharp loss ahead of Friday's 250 m. stg call, they added. Treasury two PCT index linked 1996 was little changed with turnover continuing small.

Gold shares rallied from early lows but still finished as much as two dollars down.

Booker McConnell ended a penny lower after results. Lucas, and Hawker Siddeley added 8p and 10p respectively and rises of 4p to 6p were seen in Ultramar, ICI, Bower and leading banks.

Poland's Western creditors meet to consider further help

LONDON, March 31 (R) — Despite Soviet and Western aid, the Polish economy is in desperate straits by almost every measure of performance and in no condition to endure a prolonged general strike. Poland's Western creditor bankers, who meet here today to consider a request for more help, will probably play for time, waiting for a political lead from governments. By most of the yardsticks used by bankers, Poland is already a poor risk.

The Polish news agency PAP said in its English service a few days ago: "Poland's economic situation is swiftly deteriorating. It is very unfavourable and in some areas of production it is even disastrous."

Western analysts, while allowing that the government probably wants to blame the Solidarity trade union movement as much as possible for the labour unrest and economic crisis, agree that available statistics paint a very bleak picture. Economic growth fell by four per cent and industrial output by 9.5 per cent last year, according to the annual report of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. Investment and labour productivity both declined sharply. Meat production dropped by four per cent, milk by 11.4 per cent.

Reserves of hard currency have been virtually exhausted. Deposits with Western banks were only \$944 million last September and are believed by Western banking sources to have fallen dramatically since then.

Poland's deficit on its current account balance of payments this year will probably be about \$3.4

billion, showing the failure of exports to pay for food and needed imports.

Its debts to Western governments and banks already total some \$26 billion, with \$10.9 billion requested this year to refinance due debt and for new export credits.

This is the grim background to the possible general strike in Poland and to the meeting in London today between about 20 international banks and the Vice President of Poland's state foreign trade bank, Bank Handlowy, Jan Woloszyn.

The banks, including nine U.S., six West German and two British institutions, are a steering committee representing 70 creditors in all.

They are not expected to make any firm moves on Poland's request to refinance \$3.1 billion of commercial debt maturing in 1981, preferring to await a lead from the creditor governments who are due to meet next week in Paris.

Warsaw has requested an emergency loan of one billion dollars from the banks by June to help it meet its obligations, indicating the seriousness of the situation and the danger of a default on at least part of its debts to the West. The banks so far have indicated reluctance to respond.

Poland has always insisted that it would meet its debt service obligations, to the West despite its shortage of hard currency. Bankers expect the Soviet Union to stand behind the Poles financially to prevent any default, which would be a blow to the creditworthiness of communist states as a whole.

Moscow has already extended at least \$2.2 bil-

lion in emergency loans to the hard-pressed Poles. It announced a no-strings hard-currency loan of \$1.1 billion in December, part of which may have gone straight into meeting Poland's debt commitments.

Some analysts believe that one of the reasons for Moscow's hesitation in getting directly involved in the Polish crisis is probably that it is reluctant to take over responsibility for the economy and the Poles' huge debt burden.

For the bankers there is the realisation that unless they continue giving money to the Poles to keep alive the prospect of restoring the economy to viability, they may not recover the credits already extended.

But the banks are wary of putting up more money until there is a long-term plan for stability that would restore exports and include provision for repayments. A general strike would further cloud the outlook and increase their worries.

President Reagan is using the lever of U.S. financial assistance in the present crisis. In an interview published in the *Washington Post*, he gave a warning that U.S. economic assistance to Poland would not continue if the Polish authorities served as the instrument of Soviet repression.

With the banks wanting guarantees for further credits, some analysts say they would not be surprised if the U.S. were to ask Warsaw to ensure Solidarity's continued existence as an independent free trade union as the price for new aid.

Some West European governments may be having doubts about pouring more money into Poland

in present conditions. At the European Common Market summit last week, it has been acknowledged that not all member states favoured more aid.

But West Germany's Foreign Minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, has publicly urged more Western European help. "The economic problems of the country are huge, there is basically a lack of all foodstuffs," he said on Friday.

Bonn is anxious to keep the lid on the dangerous situation in Poland and German banks are the biggest lenders there, with \$4.5 billion of the \$26 billion total.

The EEC is likely to decide this week to sell further cut-price butter, meat, sugar and grain to Poland in a follow-up to a food aid package agreed in December. Nationwide meat rationing is to begin in Poland on Wednesday.

Adverse weather last year reduced Polish crop production and led to meat shortages which helped spark off the labour unrest. Grain production is expected to recover this year but the U.S. agriculture department says Warsaw will have to import large amounts of grain for at least three years.

In a report last Thursday, the Polish press agency said exports in the first two months of this year were down by 22 per cent on the same period a year ago, and coal exports, vital for the balance of trade, were five times less than in the 1980 period. Western sources say that probably a quarter of the coal due for export last year was undelivered.

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Handwritten signature or note in Arabic script.

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FEATURES

West African forest zone: A yam civilisation

In the Ivory Coast to the Gulf of Guinea, no plant has a richer social and cultural heritage than the yam. In these areas, this delicious tuber is the only crop requiring ceremonies for its planting and harvest. It is so closely interwoven into the life of the people of the West African forest zone that a botanist christened this first tuber "yam civilization".

number of African governments. Its production is extremely costly, and the returns are meagre. In Cameroon, for example, it costs over 330,000 CFA francs (\$1,150) to plant a hectare of yams, and the grower often has to keep a third of his crop for seed! It is easy to understand the agricultural ministries' reluctance to support such a costly crop, particularly as it requires five or six times as much work as cassava or sweet potatoes. For African agricultural planners, there was no doubt that the yam was doomed to disappear, giving way to other more practical tubers, to which it was only logical to assign production priorities. But they underestimated the attachment of millions of people for whom yams are the most prestigious of foods. Although it was looked down upon by progressive governments, yam production remained constant.

which may weigh as much as 60 kilograms -- in their national agricultural programmes.

Although it produces only about a million tons annually, compared to neighbouring Nigeria's twelve million tons, Cameroon included the yam in its root crop improvement plan. Mr. Simon Ngale Lyonga, an agronomist at the Agronomic Research Institute's Ekona station, at the foot of Mount Cameroon, took charge of the Cameroonian yam programme.

"From 1959 to 1976, I was up to my ears in yams," he says. "In fact, the government had little choice: One area of Cameroon bordering on eastern Nigeria alone imported 4250 tons of yams in 1965; imports for the country as a whole totalled at least four times that amount."

Under the national root and tuber crop improvement programme, Cameroonian authorities plan to increase yam production from the 400,000 tons harvested in 1975-1976, to 1.3 million tons

in 1980-1981 -- an annual increase of nearly 20 per cent.

Mr. Lyonga, coordinator of the programme, says that it is still too early to tell whether this objective is being met, but he estimates that even though the country still imports some yams, it exports just as many, particularly to Gabon.

However, the obstacles to be overcome before cultivation can be profitable are such that the Cameroonians speak of the need to "re-design" the yam. The aerial part of the plant is a vine that must be supported by a stake to obtain an acceptable yield.

The demand for firewood, however, has drastically reduced the wood available and yams require some 2500 stakes per hectare!

Moreover, as the tubers of some varieties grow nearly a metre below ground, harvesting involves major excavations and precludes mechanisation -- short of bulldozers.

Finally, enormous quantities of seed are required: Growers must plant about 10,000 tuber pieces

weighing 375 to 500 grammes each, or up to five tons of seed per hectare. All that for a yield of 15 to 50 tons. It is going to take time to "re-design" the yam.

With the yam growers in mind, Mr. Lyonga and his team wanted to tackle the most pressing needs first and come up with solutions or strategies that could be applied immediately. First they had to find the highest-yielding varieties.

With assistance from Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC) 95 indigenous varieties were collected throughout Cameroon, and tested along with 19 other varieties received from the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) in Ibadan, Nigeria.

Analyses confirmed the relatively high protein content of the yam tuber, particularly of the species, *Dioscorea Dumetorum* which contains up to 11 per cent protein. In addition, yields acceptable crops even without staking, and the tubers do not burrow quite as deeply into the ground.

It would be almost the ideal yam if it did not have a tendency to harden quickly and become woody after harvesting: It has to be eaten the same day, preventing commercial use. A chemist is trying to determine precisely why *D. Dumetorum's* carbohydrates turn into indigestible cellulose so rapidly.

While awaiting the development of ideal varieties, the person who made the yam the subject of

modern agricultural research in Cameroon is now devoting his efforts to setting up an improved seed distribution network and to producing data sheets on cultivation practices. Mr. Lyonga is particularly proud of the fact that, in addition to the department of agriculture's seed multiplication stations, more and more growers are devoting their energies to the production of seed material.

Researchers and farmers are working together, reinforcing each other's efforts. "Developing ideal varieties is beyond the means of the national programmes," states Mr. Lyonga. "It is up to the international centres to produce a yam that will stand on its own, resist disease, produce a globular tuber near the soil surface, and make better use of solar energy."

Thousands of crossbreeding attempts will have to be made before obtaining varieties that lend themselves to mass production. Having switched from sexual to vegetative reproduction centuries ago, the yam does not bloom.

Fortunately, they are now able to induce flowering systematically at such places as IITA, where many promising hybrids have been produced.

Even if an acceptable yam is developed for mass production, small farmers will continue to plant the traditional varieties required by customs that have ensured this extremely demanding crop a prominent place through the ages. (IDRC)

Power from ever rolling sea



A 1/10 scale version of the Oscillating Vane -- commonly known as the Floating Duck -- seen on Loch Ness in Scotland, where it is currently being tested by a team of wave power researchers from Lanchester Polytechnic. The string of "ducks" have been subjected to the rigours of a winter on Loch Ness where wave patterns are similar to those found in the North Atlantic -- the most suitable spot for a full scale version.

Power is generated from the relative motion of the ducks as they oscillate about a central spine with the action of the waves. This relative motion can be converted into a primary energy output by a number of mechanical, electrical or hydraulic systems that will absorb or "damp" the relative motion.

weddings, deaths, and the coronation of leaders are all occasions that call for yam dishes, prepared from special varieties and according to very elaborate recipes. The demand for yams is the oldest foodstuff in existence -- remains constant: Witness, for example, the space devoted to yam dishes in the recently published encyclopaedia *Grande Cuisine Camerounaise*. It, venerable as it may be, has been criticised by a



A spherical solar panel

Mr. S. Djelouah, managing director of the Sorelec company, situated in the suburbs of Orleans, is a real "Christopher Columbus" of solar energy. Just like the famous navigator, who was the first to believe and to prove that the Earth was round, he is the first today to say -- and to prove -- that a solar panel doesn't need to be flat, it can just as well be spherical.

He has demonstrated once again that the simplest ideas are often the best. For the advantage of a spherical solar captor is that it is always directly under the sun's rays. This is not true for flat panels, unless they possess giratory mechanisms, which makes them more expensive at the outset.

The spherical solar captor invented by Mr. Djelouah is in the shape of a globe with black facets all round, standing on a single pedestal. It's a kind of "lamp-stand" captor which can be placed almost anywhere without taking up too much room: On a balcony, a terrace or in the garden. The roof doesn't need to be reconstructed, as is necessary for flat solar panels.

Attached to the house's heating and water-distribution systems, it provides warm water for washing and for heating by day and, if necessary, cold water for air-conditioning by night.

Another big advantage of this invention is that the hot-water reservoir is inside the spherical captor itself. This saves space. The capacity of this reservoir varies according to the different models.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RODUG
NAGGI
PINELP
DRAISH

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "O O O O O O O O"
(Answers tomorrow)
Yesterday's Jumbles: WEARY SQUAB GENIUS FACING
Answer: They need drivers--SCREWS

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



'Having his picture on the penny and \$5 bill must have been an advantage when Abe was running for president.'

THE Daily Crossword by Dorothea E. Shipp

ACROSS
1 Tool machine
6 Syrian bread
10 Political family
14 New York city
15 Dutch cheese
16 Author Wiesel
17 Prevent
18 Angry
19 Russian villages
20 Most sodden
22 Metrical foot
24 Perfume component

26 Learnings
27 Philippine knife
30 Father-and-son Roman generals
33 Maine college town
35 Repetition
39 Marmara or Okhotsk
40 Danger color
42 Pulpit offering: abbr.43 Eggs
44 Able
47 Fond parent
49 Willing to give way
51 Playground

52 Collect
55 Viscous mud
57 Harasses
60 Most level
64 Seed covering
65 Goldie
67 Ross
68 Carnival attraction
69 Red one
70 Against a thing
71 Holy woman: abbr.
72 Work on a lawn
73 Moonhead

23 On ship
25 Command to a dog
27 Pear
28 Mountain: comb. form.
29 Rich soil
31 Famine's companion
32 Exasperate
34 Threatening words
36 Jot
37 Across
38 British stool
41 Airport abbr.
45 Mortars' complements
46 Late times: abbr.
48 Debut
50 104
52 Armadillos
53 Worth
54 Digression
56 Radio and TV
58 Korean president, once
59 Camelian
61 Deserve
62 Snick's sidekick
63 Woolen caps
66 Peruke

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

ASPS AHEAD WAG
LOOT SOUSE FALL
ALLEE TABARITELLA
SIMPLEX TOLLIED
DOR SWING
BARDON ARSENIC
AVOWS ADIT LAP
LEANNISTTSARINA
SERS ETTIE DORAY
SIBARCHY LONDON
SLITTER ORD
ILOILO KINETIC
CONVERSANT LADE
ECCIE EMCEE ETON
DIEE DAITER TILIT

anats

HEY, CHUCK, HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO HELP OUT MY TEAM THIS YEAR?

YOU MEAN YOU WANT ME TO PITCH?!

NO, WE'RE TRYING TO RAISE A LITTLE MONEY, AND WE NEED SOMEONE TO SELL POPCORN...

THAT WAS WEIRD, BIG BROTHER...I COULD HEAR YOUR FACE FALL CLEAR OUT IN THE OTHER ROOM!

dy Capp

DOMIN' OUT TO PLAY WITH US, MISTER CAPP?

THE MINUTE I GET MY HEAD DOWN, I GUESS IT'S A COMPLIMENT THAT THE NEIGHBOURHOOD KIDS SHOULD WANT TO BE PALLY WITH A BLOKE OF MY AGE, EH, PET?

DUNNO WHAT IT IS ABOUT ME

I DO -- 'EIS JUVENILE AND DELINQUENT

tt 'n' Jeff

JUDGE, I LOVE TWO WOMEN. I'D LIKE TO MARRY BOTH OF THEM!

BUT THAT'S BIGAMY.

THAT'S BIG OF ME!

FURTHERMORE HOW CAN YOU SUPPORT TWO WIVES? I'M A JUDGE AND I COULDN'T --

YES -- BUT DON'T FORGET-- YOU DON'T COLLECT ANY TIPS!

-OR DO YOU?

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
1980 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable, South deals.

NORTH
♦ 105
♦ J87
♦ AK 104
♦ 6432

WEST EAST
♦ J986 ♦ Q4
♦ Q4 ♦ K 1096
♦ Q2 ♦ J986
♦ K QJ87 ♦ A 109

SOUTH
♦ AK 732
♦ A532
♦ 753
♦ 5

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♦ Pass 1 NT Pass
2 ♣ Pass 2 ♦ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♣.

The editor and publisher of Bridge World magazine, the world's most prestigious bridge publication, is U.S. internationalist Edgar Kaplan. Here's a hand from a recent team game at the magazine's headquarters.

Observe North's false preference to two spades. That tactic is common for your first response when you have a good hand, since it gives partner an opportunity to bid again with extra values. Change North's king of diamonds to the jack, and he would have passed two hearts.

West led the king of clubs, and declarer could count only five fast tricks. If both major suits broke 3-3, there would be eight tricks, but that was greatly against the odds. Normally, you increase your number of trump tricks by ruffing losers in dummy, but Kaplan found a way to reverse this procedure.

West continued with a second club. On the first two tricks East produced the ten and nine of clubs, so Kaplan decided that West probably had length in the suit. The rest was just a simple exercise in timing.

Declarer ruffed the second club, cashed the ace and king of trumps and crossed to dummy with the king of diamonds. A club ruff, back to dummy with the ace of diamonds and another club ruff allowed declarer to single in all his low trumps. Five trump tricks, the two red aces and the king of diamonds brought declarer's total to eight tricks.

Note that if West does not lead a second club, declarer must go down. He is an entry short to ruff three clubs, so he can come to no more than seven tricks. Also note that declarer will fail if he does not cash the high trumps before embarking on ruffing the clubs -- East will be able to ruff the fourth club with the queen.

Bridge World magazine is based in New York at 39 W. 94th St. This monthly magazine makes an attractive Christmas gift, and right now you can do yourself a favor -- for two subscriptions only \$16 annually, each, you receive a free copy of a bridge classic: "Goren on Play and Defense."

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73

WORLD

Indonesian 'Garuda' plane hijack

3-day hijacking ends with 3 minutes of gunfire

BANGKOK, March 31 (R) — The three-day hijacking of an Indonesian airliner ended in three minutes of gunfire early today when crack Indonesian commandos stormed the pirated plane at Bangkok airport and killed four or possibly all five hijackers, officials said.

All 44 hostages aboard the Garuda Airlines DC-9 were freed but the pilot, Capt. Hermann Rante, was shot in the head and seriously wounded. An American passenger shot in the side on the second day of the drama is recovering. The unit of about 30 commandos later flew back to Jakarta and the hostages were due to follow aboard the DC-9. Thai authorities said four of the hijackers were killed but the Indonesian security chief, Adm. Sudomo, said in Jakarta all five were shot dead. He added that one Indonesian commando was wounded in the attack. The camouflaged troops supported by Thai commandos staged the precision raid two hours before a dawn deadline set by the hijackers for the freeing of

80 Indonesian political prisoners. Adm. Sudomo said the hijackers were "Muslim fanatics" seeking the creation of an Islamic state in Indonesia, whose 147 million people are predominantly Muslims but whose constitution is not theocratic and upholds religious tolerance. The hijackers who seized the plane during an internal flight last Saturday belonged to the Muslim extremist group which attacked a police station at Bandung, south-east of Jakarta, early this month, he said. The Indonesian information minister, Lt. Gen. Ali Murtopo, told newsmen jubilantly Indonesia was only the third country after West Germany and Israel to successfully resolve a hijacking through force. Diplomatic sources in Jakarta,

citing the rescue mission as an example of cooperation within ASEAN (Association of South-east Asian Nations), said Thai and Indonesian authorities had tricked the hijackers into believing their demands for the freeing of political prisoners would be met. Statements issued in Bangkok had been designed to confuse the hijackers who might have heard them on the plane's radio. The Indonesians had never intended to trade the prisoners for the hostages, the sources said. A Thai government spokesman said the decision to storm the plane was taken late last night after the hijackers had said they would make the crew fly to an unspecified destination. The crew was totally exhausted after more than 60 hours in the plane and making a long flight would have endangered their lives, he said. There were also signs that the hijackers — all Indonesians with criminal records, including the murder of officials — were becoming desperate and about to resort to violence, he added. They had also refused to release children and passengers, and kept making new demands, the spokesman said, adding no third country had agreed to accept the hijackers. He told newsmen this morning that if the commando attack had failed Gen. Prem Tinsulanonda would have had no choice but to resign as Thai prime minister.

Hinckley--the man with a gun

WASHINGTON, March 31 — John Warnock Hinckley Jr., the man who allegedly fired the shots that felled U.S. President Ronald Reagan and three others is a son of a Colorado businessman who heads an oil and gas exploration firm.

The Washington metropolitan police said Mr. Hinckley was 25 years old and lived at 31340 Brookline St. in Evergreen, Colorado. They said that to the best of their knowledge, he was unemployed. He was carrying three handguns when he was arrested in Nashville last October while then-President Jimmy Carter was in town, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) said.

U.S. Representative Bill Alexander said the suspect was arrested by metropolitan airport police on October 9 for carrying handguns.

FBI agent Richard Knudsen confirmed that Mr. Hinckley had been arrested by airport police but declined to release details of the arrest or charges. The police department referred all calls to the FBI. FBI Director William Webster said Mr. Hinckley had faced a previous charge in Nashville, Tennessee, last October. On that occasion, he was stopped at the airport with three guns in his suitcase, held for about half an hour and released after being fined \$62.

Then-President Jimmy Carter was scheduled to address an election rally in Nashville on that day and Mr. Reagan had cancelled an appearance at a similar rally two days earlier.

The NBC television network reported that Mr. Hinckley once worked as a disc jockey at a country music station in Denver under the name John Warlek.

In Dallas Mr. Tom Blackwell, a high school classmate of Mr. Hinckley's said he "was not a flamboyant type or anything like that... he just sort of blended into the crowd."

The sandy-haired suspect also attended Texas Tech University in Lubbock sporadically for a time. A school official said he was first enrolled as a business administration student in the 1973-1974 term and last attended classes in the spring and summer semesters in 1980. He did not graduate. He was listed in the 1974 yearbook there.

Evergreen is an affluent mountain community about 32 kilometres outside of Denver. Mr. Jim Francis, operations manager of the

Brighton Company, a Dallas oil firm, was Mr. Hinckley's basketball coach from the 4th through 6th grades.

"As a kid, he was a beautiful looking blond-headed little boy, a wonderful athlete," he said. "I don't know what may have happened since then to him, but he was really a leader. He was one of the best athletes on the team, and the best basketball player."

Neighbours said he lived at his parents' home in the Hiwan Development here, a collection of luxury homes worth \$250,000 or more that caters to professionals and energy company executives from Denver. Mr. Hinckley apparently had no criminal record in Colorado, officials said. Mr. Webster said, Mr. Hinckley will undergo a complete psychiatric examination following his arraignment late last night.

Mr. Webster said Mr. Hinckley, of Evergreen, Colorado, entered no plea and did not speak during the 10-minute hearing in the U.S. district court before Magistrate Arthur Burnett.

"The suspect is in the custody of the FBI. He will now undergo a complete psychiatric examination prior to a preliminary hearing," said Mr. Webster, who declined to say where Mr. Hinckley was being held. An FBI spokesman said later the hearing had been set for Thursday.

Mr. Hinckley's shocked parents said last night he recently received treatment for an unspecified psychiatric ailment.

He is expected to face additional local charges over the shooting of presidential Press Secretary James Brady and Washington policeman Thomas Delahanty.

Security in and around the court was extremely tight last night. Officials, fearing an assassination attempt on the suspect, cleared adjacent streets and excluded reporters from the courtroom.

Mr. Webster said Mr. Hinckley was represented by two court-appointed lawyers when he was formally charged with knowingly and intentionally attempting to kill Ronald W. Reagan, the president of the United States of America, by shooting him with a pistol.

He was also charged with knowingly and intentionally assaulting Timothy McCarthy, a special government employee of the Secret Service, with a pistol.

SPORTS ROUNDUP

Los Angeles faces many problems for 1984 Olympics

MOSCOW, March 31 (R) — Hungarian Arpad Csanadi, member of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) said in an interview in *Komsomolskaya Pravda* that Los Angeles faces many problems in staging the 1984 games, the Soviet Union news agency TASS reported today. Mr. Csanadi, who heads the IOC sports programme commission, said problems arose "because private capital, not the city authorities, are in charge of preparations." He added: "Much is to be clarified with the culture programme of the games. Disneyland will probably be its centre. But unlike the Moscow Olympics, facilities will not be free. There are many problems facing Los Angeles, while only three years remain before the games start. For example, the organisers have given up the idea of building an Olympic village and came up with a proposal to lodge the participants in two university hotels. If they are so far apart it takes 25 minutes to reach one from the other by car." TASS said that the preparations are commercialised and that the organisers intend to cash in on the game. The agency added that all expenditures which do not hold out promise of profit are regarded as unjustified and are curtable. TASS said the hotels would accommodate 8,230 people but according to the IOC, 12,000 places were needed and added that the hotels would hardly be fit for athletes as there are insufficient showers and no air conditioning. Mr. Csanadi added: "Although Los Angeles has hosted Olympics in the past and sports facilities are satisfactory, there is one big shortcoming — they are too far apart. Already one can see that there will be many problems with transportation."

Junior World Cup soccer

CANBERRA, March 31, (R) — Holders Argentina were taken down in a group with Australia, England and Cameroon in the Junior World Cup soccer tournament to be played in Australia October. The groupings are:

- A - United States, Uruguay, Poland, Qatar;
- B - Romania, Brazil, Italy, South Korea;
- C - West Germany, Mexico, Spain, Egypt;
- D - Australia, Argentina, England, Cameroon. Group A will play its matches mainly in Brisbane. Group B in Melbourne. Group C in Adelaide and Group D in Sydney. Some matches will be played in Newcastle and Canberra. The winners and runners-up in each group will qualify for the quarterfinals, which with the semifinals will be played on a knock-out basis. The tournament opens Oct. 3 and the final will be on Oct. 18, also in Sydney.

British Open Squash championships

LONDON, March 31 (R) — World champion Geoff Hunt of Australia and all six other seeded players in action safely negated the opening round of the £21,000 British Open Squash championships. Hunt, 34, favourite to capture the title for record eighth time, crushed Egyptian Mohammed Awad 9-1, 9-9-5. Hunt's 15th seeded compatriot Steve Bowditch had a mu stiffer test against unfancied Karimullah Khan of Pakistan. Bowditch had had played his worst squash for six months after defeating the resilient Karimullah 2-9, 6-9, 9-4, 10-8, 9-11. Illness-prone third seed Mohibullah Khan of Pakistan eliminated South African Chris Hewitt 9-1, 9-2, 9-5. But Mohibullah's stomach complaint made him feel weak and he was unsure how far he would progress in the 11-day tournament.

Belgium cabinet resigns

BRUSSELS, March 31 (Agencies) — Premier Wilfried Martens was unable to gain passage of a controversial anti-inflation program today submitted the resignation of his centre-left government King Baudouin. Government sources said the king did not accept the resignation immediately. Usually in such cases he asks the prime minister to again to patch up the differences within the government. Mr. Martens' four-party coalition of Flemish and French-speaking Christian Democrats and Socialists was formed last fall. It broke apart over his proposals to untie salaries from the cost of living and to cut wages in publicly supported industries 10 per cent. Financial experts considered his proposals to be the first necessary step toward devaluation of the Belgian franc, which has been falling on foreign exchange markets. Mr. Martens called a special cabinet session this morning for a first attempt to secure agreement on his economic package. But Socialists again refused to agree, and the meeting lasted only minutes, government sources said. The Socialist remained implacably opposed to the idea and the prime minister rejected alternative proposals they put to him last night, political sources said. If the king eventually accepts Mr. Martens' resignation, he is likely to stay on as a caretaker while the difficult task of forming another government begins. There is general agreement among the political groups that elections would produce little change in voting patterns registered in 1978. But the task of forming a government is complicated by large number of parties in parliament, which are also split down language lines. Mr. Martens' party, the Flemish wing of the Social Christians, the largest in the Chamber of Deputies with 57 of the 212 seats. F coalition holds 140 seats.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Nyerere, Reddy call for demilitarisation

NEW DELHI, March 31 (AP) — Visiting President Mwalimu Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Indian President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy have expressed concern over big power rivalry in the Indian Ocean and called for its demilitarisation. Speaking at a state dinner in honour of the Tanzanian leader Mr. Reddy said: "The Indian Ocean has become an area of increasing great power confrontation. The unanimous aspirations of the littoral and hinterland states to secure the elimination of the military presence, and the establishment of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace is sought to be ignored and frustrated." Mr. Nyerere, who arrived Monday morning on a five-day state visit, said in reply that in the Indian Ocean "foreign bases are being established or surveyed and readied: navies of NATO and the Warsaw Pact patrol from north to south, east to west."

IRA hunger striker to run for MP

BELFAST, March 31 (R) — A jailed Irish Republican guerrilla, on hunger strike for 30 days in a fight to be classified as a political prisoner, has become a candidate for the British Parliament in a by-election. Mr. Bobby Sands, 27, serving a 14-year sentence for illegal possession of firearms as a member of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA), became the only Irish Catholic candidate for the April 9 by-election in the Fermanagh-South Tyrone District. If local Irish Catholics turn out in his support, he is almost certain to be elected since they have a built-in majority in the constituency which adjoins Northern Ireland's border with the Irish Republic. Mr. Sands will have a straight contest with Northern Ireland Protestant candidate Harry West. Two other Irish Catholic candidates, Mr. Noel Maguire and civil rights campaigner Bernadette McAliskey, withdrew their nominations today. Mr. Sands will not be allowed to leave jail to campaign nor, if elected, to take his seat. But British law does not strip a convicted person from seeking election, officials said. Mr. Sands has said he is using the by-election, caused by the death last month of sitting MP Frank Maguire, to focus international attention on his hunger strike.

Quake rumour floods Hong Kong with Chinese

HONG KONG, March 31 (R) — An armada of Chinese boats with hundreds of illegal immigrants invaded Hong Kong today following rumours of an impending earthquake in the neighbouring Chinese province of Guangdong. Police had counted a total of 78 vessels in or near Hong Kong waters by noon today after detaining 43 of them in the morning. A government spokesman said the 1,800 people arrested so far had been told that there was no danger of an intense earthquake in the province. The Hong Kong Royal Observatory said it had been in touch with the Chinese provincial seismological bureau and was informed that there had been no unusual seismic activity in the area. No warnings had been issued in the province. The illegal immigrants, intercepted about 80 to 110 kilometres east of Hong Kong, were the largest group caught since Hong Kong enacted new laws to repatriate all illegal immigrants back to China last October.

Columbia to get off mid-April

CAPE CANAVERAL, March 31 (R) — Officials in charge of the U.S. space shuttle programme said they would be aiming for an April 10 launch date for the spaceship's maiden voyage. Dr. Robert Gray, manager of space shuttle projects, said the recommendation would be made today when top officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) meet here to review the entire project and decide the exact date for the launch. The shuttle, the world's first re-usable spacecraft, has fallen almost three years behind schedule and the timing of its first launch has been the subject of speculation for months.

Swiss dope-smuggler to be extradited

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP) — The Supreme Court has cleared the way for the extradition to Switzerland of a woman who helped U.S. officials penetrate a huge European heroin-smuggling ring. The justices, without comment, refused to hear Ms. Josette Clair Bauer's claim that the government will be unlawfully breaking a plea-bargain it struck with her if it allowed her extradition. Ms. Bauer's story is one of international crime involving her in a murder-for-profit of her father, two prison escapes and heroin smuggling. A Swiss citizen, she escaped from a prison in Switzerland in 1964. She had been serving time by aiding and abetting in her father's murder. Ms. Bauer was arrested three years later by drug agents in Miami, and was convicted on charges of attempting to smuggle 12.7 kgs of heroin into the country. Conviction could have led to a 40-year prison sentence, but Ms Bauer decided to plea-bargain with federal authorities.

Afghan diplomats defect

NEW DELHI, March 31 (R) — Four Afghan embassy staff in New Delhi, including two diplomats, have defected and are understood to have left for the United States, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said today.

There was no immediate official confirmation of the report, but Afghan embassy sources said earlier that one of the four, Commercial Attaché Mohammed Farooq, had not reported for work since yesterday.

The three others were named as Cultural Attaché Abdul Ali Rahooif, accountant Mohammad Kaifi and Mr. Mohammad Raouf Poya, an engineer supervising the construction of a new Afghan embassy in New Delhi.

A U.S. embassy spokesman declined comment on the matter.

Mountbatten in 'no way' involved

LONDON, March 31 (AP) — The journalist whose exposes prompted the current review of Britain's spy agencies said today the late soldier-statesman Earl Mountbatten of Burma was in "no way" involved in a plot to overthrow the government in 1968.

Mr. Chapman Pincher, author of *Their Trade is Treachery* which was published last week, said in a letter to the *Times* of London that he supported former prime minister Sir Harold Wilson's contention that Lord Mountbatten was blameless. "Sir Harold disclosed Sunday that one or two unidentified people 'high up in the press' plotted to oust his Labour government but Lord Mountbatten was not involved despite a published allegation that he was."

The *Sunday Times*, sister paper to the daily, had reported that the alleged coup was planned during a meeting at Lord Mountbatten's London apartment in May 1968.

'Guns don't kill' but people do...

NEW YORK, March 31 — A gunman has once again tried to change U.S. history — this time wounding President Ronald Reagan and seriously injuring his press secretary.

Of the 16 U.S. presidents this century, seven have been subjected to assassination attempts and two, William McKinley and John Kennedy, have been killed. The first U.S. president to be killed by a gunman was Abraham Lincoln in 1865.

But the gun has not only been turned on presidents. It has been used to kill hundreds of other prominent Americans and many thousands of ordinary people. Civil rights leader Martin Luther King, politician Robert Kennedy and ex-Beatle John Lennon all fell victim to the gun. Mr. King's own mother was also killed by a man with a gun as she played the organ in church.

After each attempt the cry goes up for gun control. But the gun is part of American history, and the 18th century constitution, framed

for a frontiersman opening up a new land, says a free man has the right to bear arms.

In America, one can buy a gun in any state. Some states require permits, others do not.

Guns are illegally obtainable almost anywhere. One can buy a gun on the street corners of certain cities or even in a bar.

Some people — including President Reagan — have opposed strict gun control measures, saying they would not solve the problem.

Mr. Reagan even said recently that in certain areas of the United States, like Arizona, people felt more secure because they could own and carry a gun.

The president's solution to the problem was to propose that a mandatory sentence of between five and 15 years be added to the



Abraham Lincoln

After each attempt the cry goes up for gun control

sentence of a person convicted of carrying out a crime with a gun.

The *New York Times*, long a supporter of gun controls, said last December that Mr. Reagan's view, "may be the best answer possible" given a lack of support in Congress for new restrictions.

One can buy a gun on the street corners of certain cities or even in a bar



John F. Kennedy

Mr. Reagan has frequently argued that "Guns don't kill, people do."

Mr. Reagan also once bought a small handgun for his wife Nancy to keep on a bedside table for

those nights he was away from home campaigning. She told interviewers that owning the gun made her feel safe. On an average day in the United States, 62 Americans die from bullets — whether fired by accident, self-inflicted or shot in the course of a crime.

During a year that figure becomes 217,000 — almost four times the number of U.S. soldiers killed in Vietnam. There has always been a concerted lobbying effort by the National Rifle Association (NRA) to prevent strict gun controls.

The 1.5 million-member organization is one of the country's most powerful lobbies, with an annual budget of \$20 million. Its spokesmen could not be contacted for comment today.

On an average day in the United States, 62 Americans die from bullets



Martin Luther King

The NRA is opposed to gun registration, as well as for background checks of a potential purchaser to determine if the person has a criminal history.

It is also against the idea of waiting period before purchase. NRA claims that gun laws do not work and gun control would leave citizens defenceless.

After the shooting of the president, the debate on gun control will once again pick up but most Americans expect it will prove fruitless again.

